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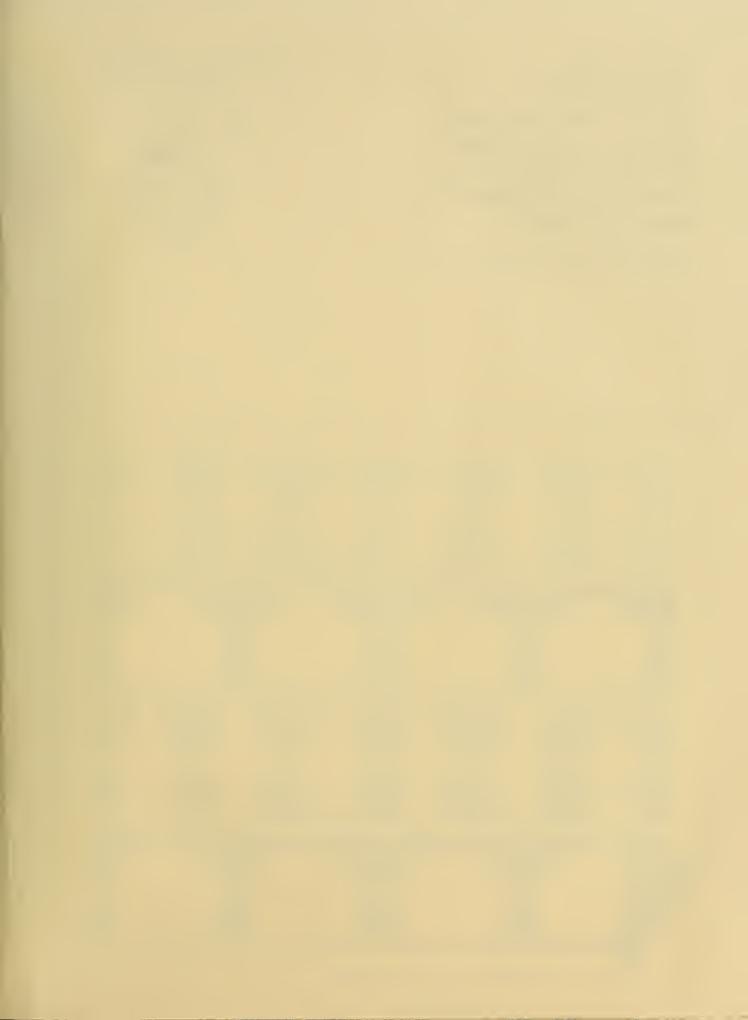
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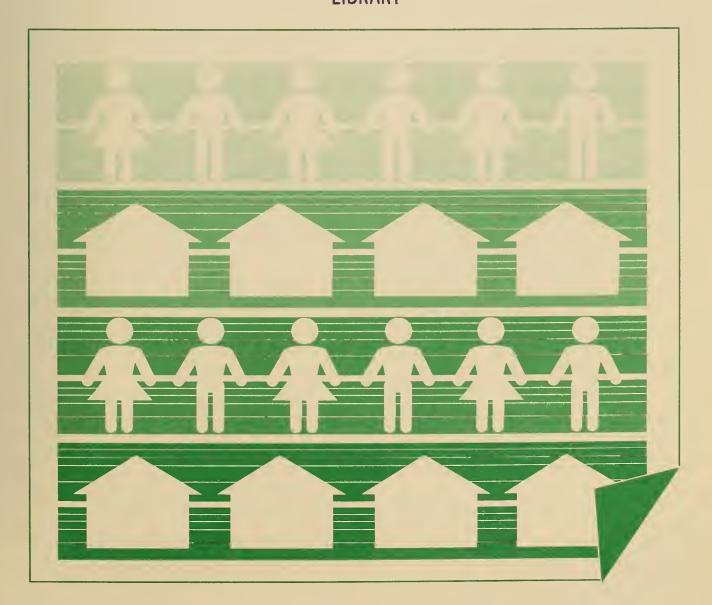
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### 1990 CPH-3-217

1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
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Lubbock, TX MSA

Issued June 1993



U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

**Economics and Statistics Administration** 

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## HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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#### INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

#### **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number
[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.

For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix 8]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18						-
Clase of worker	18			***			_
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18			-			-
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18		-				30
Journey to work	17	20 20	22	24 24	28	28 28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to	18	20	- 4	29	26		30
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	28	28	30
Occupation.	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8		_				
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17		-				
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18					-	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32		_				
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989,	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
costs	9	101	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing fecilities.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, end farm residence (housing units).	32						
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles availeble	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44 44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1						
Not applicable for this report.							

<sup>...</sup> Not applicable for this report.

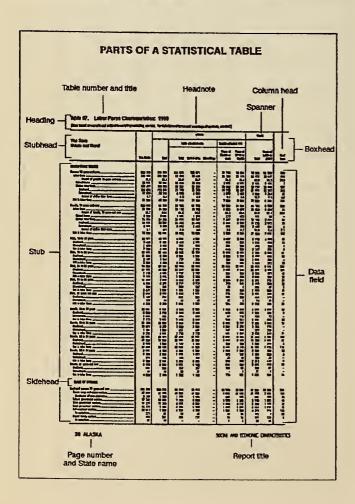
#### HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

#### Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

### Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- · CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- · MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

#### **CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES**

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

#### **USER NOTES**

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

#### **CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES**

**Appendix A—**Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

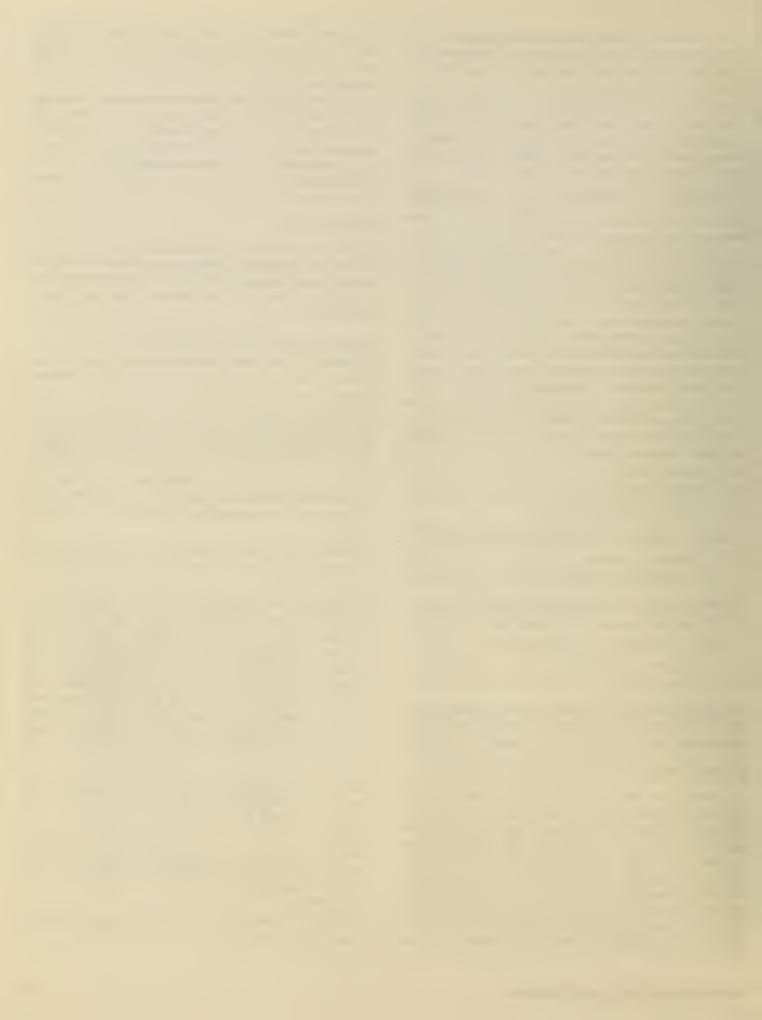
**Appendix C—**Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E—**Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



## **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

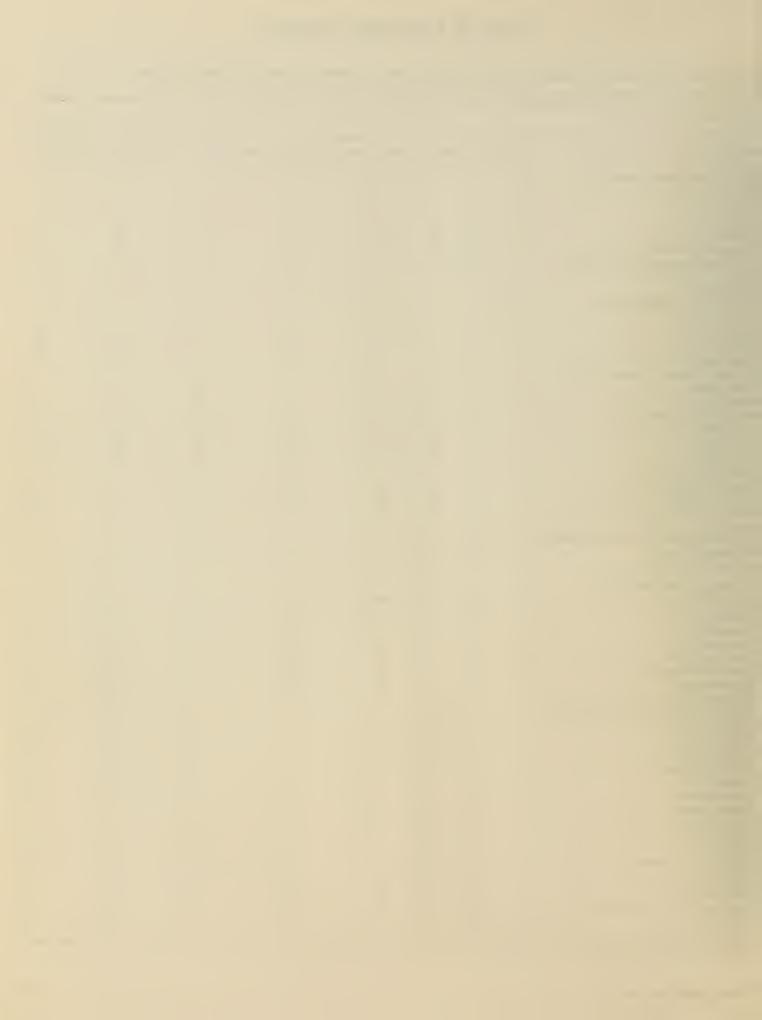
#### Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Characteristics, see appendix by							
Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16						
Class of worker	18						
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16						
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18						
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to	10	20	22	24	20	20	30
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8				21		31
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	 24	 26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
	1	20	3	4	5	6	7
Sex Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	2		4			<b>'</b>
	18	20	22	 24	 26	28	30
Work status in 1989	18						
	10	•••	***	***	•••		***
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32						
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1						

<sup>...</sup> Not applicable for this report.

11-1 TABLE FINDING GUIDE



### **USER NOTES**

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

#### ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

#### **GENERAL**

#### **User Note 1**

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### **User Note 2**

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### **User Note 3**

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### **User Note 4**

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### **User Note 5**

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### **User Note 6**

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

#### **User Note 7**

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

#### **User Note 8**

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

III-2 USER NOTES

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

#### **User Note 9**

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

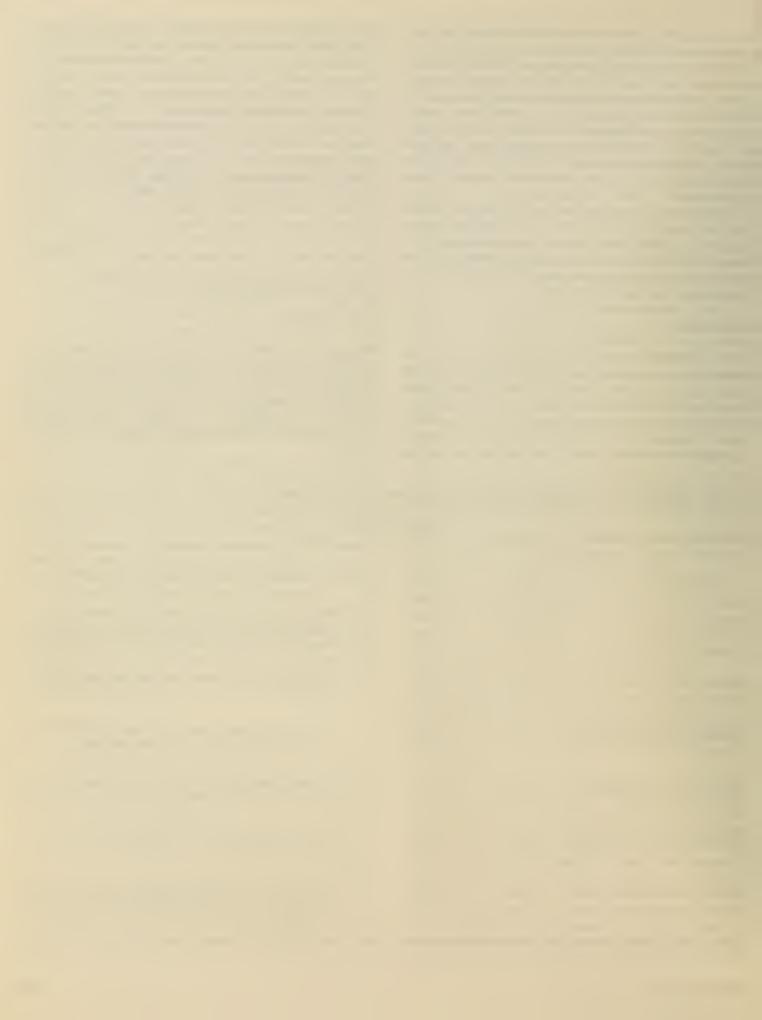
For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

#### **User Note 10**

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



## LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report	t No.		Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1		United States		56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2		Alabama		57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3		Alaska		58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4		Arizona		59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	1000	Magara Falls, 141 FMOA
5		Arkansas		60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
J		Ainailsas		80	Albany, GA IVISA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	6	California		61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	•	Colorado		Ŭ,	MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8		Connecticut		62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9		Delaware		63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Ceuai napius, ia woa
10		Not Assigned		64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton,	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL
		110t / Issignou		04	PA-NJ MSA		MSA
11		Florida		65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	2	Georgia			rittotia, i rittiori	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	:	Hawaii		66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14		Idaho		67	Anchorage, AK MSA	.00	NC-SC MSA
15	,	Illinois		68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
				69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16		Indiana		70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	'	Iowa					
18	:	Kansas		71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	)	Kentucky			MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	1	Louisiana		72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
				73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21		Maine		74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22		Maryland		75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23		Massachusetts	5			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24		Michigan		76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25		Minnesota		77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
00				78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26		Mississippi		79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27		Missouri		80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28		Montana					CMSA:
29		Nebraska		81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30		Nevada		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
31		New Hampshir		83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
32			е	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33		Not Assigned		85	Bellingham, WA MSA	110	MSA
		New Mexico					Wert
34		New York		86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
35		North Carolina		87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36		North Dakota		88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37		Ohio		89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38		Oklahoma		90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39		Oregon					
40		Pennsylvania		91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
70		. Gilligyivailla		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41		Rhode Island		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42		South Carolina		94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43		South Dakota				122	Columbus, OH MSA
44		Tennessee			Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45		Texas		054	MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
				95A	Boston, MA PMSA		- " W II - TV 01104
46		Utah		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47		Vermont		95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48		Virginia		OFD	PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49		Washington		95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50		West Virginia		95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Davenport-Rock Island-
		\A/:		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Moline, IA-IL MSA
51		Wisconsin		96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52		Wyoming		96 97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53		Puerto Rico				130	Decatur, AL MSA
54		Not Assigned		98 99	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55		Virgin Islands		99	bryan-conege station, 17 WSA	,51	2004.41, 12 11107.

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
132A	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	179 180	Indianapolis, IN MSA Iowa City, IA MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
		183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
		186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135 136	Dothan, AL MSA Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235 236	Monroe, LA MSA Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-		
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Johnstown, PA MSA Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239 240	Naples, FL MSA Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192		241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA Kansas City, MO-KS MSA		
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243 244	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	277	New Orleans, EA MOA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		Jersey-Long Island,
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245A	NY-NJ-CT CMSA: Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152 153	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-
154	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204 205	Laredo, TX MSA	245F	Hunterdon, NJ PMSA Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
		205	Las Cruces, NM MSA Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA			245H	New York, NY PMSA
156 157	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208 209	Lawton, OK MSA Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245K 245L	Orange County, NY PMSA Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Cadadaa Al MCA	211	Lima, OH MSA		
161	Gadsden, AL MSA Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	247	Newport News, VA MSA Ocala, FL MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA		MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA		Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215A 215B	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	2136	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
169	High Point, NC MSA Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254 255	Panama City, FL MSA Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
		215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	200	MSA
170 171	Hagerstown, MD MSA Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA		PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
171	MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
	Hortford Now Britain	217 218	Lubbock, TX MSA Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain- Middletown, CT CMSA:	218	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA		Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	MSA Medford, OR MSA		
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	260 261	Phoenix, AZ MSA Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,		MSA		
176 ^	TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176A 176B	Brazoria, TX PMSA Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
			CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood- Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA		can biogo, common	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
200	Foughkeepsie, NY WSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA		MSA _
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	000	TIVC MCA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
	g,	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	520	MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		•
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA		
				334	Wausau, WI MSA West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, NO WIGH
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
204	MSA		,	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	0	opgorg, more	343	York, PA MSA
200	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA	044	MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	514	MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

### Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

[122125	
1990 tract	1980 tract
LUBBOCK COUNTY, TX	
2.01	2.01 104 (pt.)
3.01	3 (pt.) 3 (pt.)
4.04	4.01 (pt.) 4.01 (pt.)
4.06	4.01 (pt.) 6.01 (pt.)
6.04 6.05 6.06	6.01 (pt.) 6.02 (pt.) 6.02 (pt.)
12	12.01 (pt.) 12.02
17.06	17.04 (pt.) 104 (pt.)
17.98	17.04 (pt.) 104 (pt.)
101.01	101 (pt.) 101 (pt.)
102	12.01 (pt.) 102
103.01 103.02 104.01	103 (pt.) 103 (pt.) 104 (pt.)
104.02	104 (pt.) 104 (pt.)
104.04	104 (pt.) 105.03 (pt.)
105.05	105.03 (pt.) 105.01 (pt.)
105.08	105.01 (pt.) 12.01 (pt.) 105.01 (pt.)
	1U3.U1 (pt.)

### Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts far which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
LUBBOCK COUNTY, TX	
2.01	2.01 (pt.) 3.01
4.01	3.02 4.04
4.01	4.05
6.01	6.03
6.02	6.05 6.06
12.01	12 (pt.) 102 (pt.)
12.02	105.08 (pt.) 12 (pt.)
17.04	17.06 17.98 (pt.)
101	101.01 101.02
102	102 (pt.) 103.01
104	103.01 103.02 2.01 (pt.)
104	17.97 17.98 (pt.)
	104.01 104.02
	104.03 104.04
105.01	105.06 105.07
105.03	105.08 (pt.) 105.04
	105.05

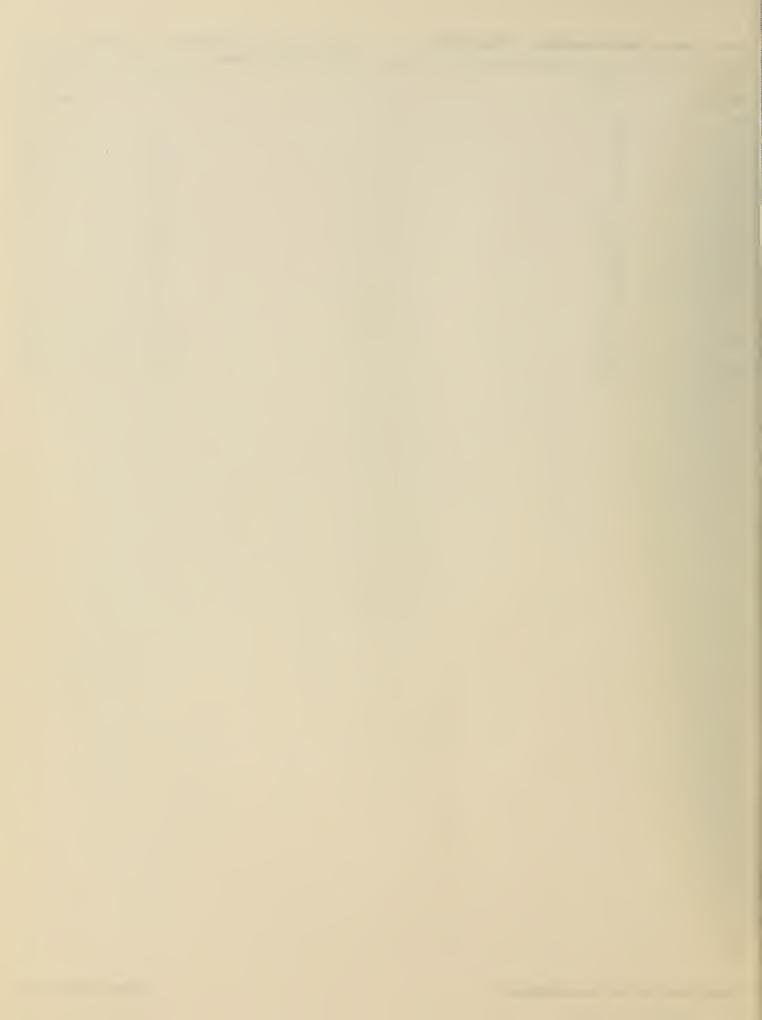


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]  Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubback C	aunty		Tatals	far split tracts/BNA	's in Lubback Cau	nty	
Area	Lubback, TX MSA	Tatal	Lubback city	Tract 2.01	Tract 17.06	Tract 17.98	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.06
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	2 330.0 899.6	2 330.0 899.6	269.7 104.1	21.0 8.1	6.2 2.4	6.4 2.5	379.7 146.6	323.1 124.8	3.9 1.5
All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 125 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 44 years 55 to 44 years 55 to 44 years 55 to 74 years 30 to 17 years 85 years and aver 18 years and aver 19 years and aver 21 years and aver 21 years and aver 21 years and aver 30 years and aver 11 years 50 years and aver 121 years 51 to 14 years 52 to 24 years 53 to 24 years 55 to 34 years 56 to 34 years 57 to 34 years 58 to 34 years 59 to 34 years 59 to 34 years 51 to 19 years 51 to 19 years 51 to 19 years 51 to 14 years 51 to 19 years 51 to 14 years	222 636 17 052 17 052 17 256 15 791 19 022 26 291 39 375 29 696 19 457 16 709 2 155 6 999 169 575 163 771 147 579 29 991 26 737 28.8 112 978 8 212 8 419 7 733 9 565 12 494 19 282 15 136 10 246 8 806 7 114 4 461 1 510	222 636 17 052 17 256 15 791 19 022 26 291 39 375 29 696 19 457 16 709 12 773 7 059 2 155 6 999 169 575 163 771 147 579 28.8 112 98 112 788 8 212 8 419 7 733 9 565 12 494 19 282 15 136 10 246 8 806 7 114 4 461 1 510	186 206 14 276 13 872 12 561 16 197 23 858 33 526 24 491 15 639 13 487 5 908 1 842 5 803 143 107 138 469 123 855 24 808 22 194 28.4 94 774 6 847 6 778 8 214 6 185 8 214 11 368 16 405 12 466 8 332 7 166 5 926 3 773 1 314	1 749 138 118 144 168 190 445 232 109 116 60 21 8 59 1 311 1 246 1 148 1 40 113 27.5 832 67 70 65 71 86 204 108 53 60 30 11 7	3 190 281 237 192 171 669 873 396 151 104 72 39 5 120 2 444 2 201 170 144 25.3 1 549 126 117 94 75 343 418 186 76 56	2 154 244 170 127 101 267 665 309 150 61 46 12 2 90 1 596 1 561 1 471 84 75 27.3 1 093 109 81 74 49 154 334 151 79 29 24 7	5 863 393 552 596 500 331 935 794 588 572 369 193 40 173 4 226 4 014 3 748 867 757 30.9 2 99 2 29 2 29 2 26 2 45 1 10 3 3 28 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	6 621 594 622 559 449 631 1 375 1 004 624 416 242 75 30 248 4 754 4 591 4 299 536 459 28.1 3 114 293 300 249 191 293 300 249 191 192 193 194 194 195 196 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	1 588 168 107 74 71 168 485 235 53 117 83 53 24 3 63 1 227 1 200 1 159 125 106 28.8 804 74 43 38 41 99 238 114 66 45 24 25 25 25 25 25 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Male Median age	3 362 87 147 84 310 76 051 17 381 15 622 30.0 109 658 27.6	3 362 87 147 84 310 76 051 17 381 15 622 30.0 109 658 27.6	2 780 73 788 71 508 63 976 14 549 13 114 29.6 91 432 27.2	25 617 598 550 74 61 27.8 <b>917</b> 27.3	54 1 192 1 172 1 075 88 73 25.3 1 641 25.3	32 821 802 757 45 41 27.1 1 061 27.4	80 2 147 2 046 1 909 443 395 31.5 <b>2 938</b> 30.3	127 2 226 2 159 2 042 285 238 29.3 3 507 27.0	30 637 618 596 67 55 28.6 <b>784</b> 29.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Householder Family hauseholder Living olane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	222 636 212 910 81 534 55 462 26 072 20 769 44 504 66 487 10 835 9 550 2 571 7 155	222 636 212 910 81 534 55 462 26 072 20 769 44 504 66 487 10 835 9 550 2 571 7 155	186 206 176 927 69 143 45 516 23 627 18 533 36 066 53 711 9 111 8 896 2 505 6 774	1 749 1 254 430 331 99 81 224 472 77 51 495	3 190 3 162 1 333 775 558 401 632 857 106 234 28	2 154 2 154 847 606 241 185 536 639 49 83	5 863 5 724 1 938 1 564 374 332 1 310 2 014 329 133 92 47	6 621 6 289 2 101 1 779 322 272 1 578 2 250 238 122 -	1 588 1 588 629 479 150 1116 422 434 35 68
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years ond over In hauseholds Householder Living olane Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.61 3.20 <b>21 987</b> 20 894 14 402 6 503 6 275 4 999 1 269 224 1 072	2.61 3.20 21 987 20 894 14 402 6 503 6 275 4 999 1 269 224 1 072	2.56 3.17 18 299 17 280 11 963 5 493 5 493 6 070 1 050 197 1 011 8	2.92 3.34 89 89 59 19 18 17 11 2	2.37 3.06 116 116 71 28 26 26 17 2	2.54 3.02 <b>60</b> 60 38 16 14 14 7 1	2.95 3.34 <b>602</b> 599 388 143 133 153 52 6	2.99 3.29 347 337 209 61 55 90 32 6 -	2.52 2.86 80 80 52 20 20 23 3 3 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	55 462 27 856 52 273 44 504 21 808 41 416 8 487 4 968 9 006	55 462 27 856 52 273 44 504 21 808 41 416 8 487 4 968 9 006	45 516 22 661 42 223 36 066 17 463 32 937 7 378 4 315 7 785	331 184 385 224 113 232 80 59	775 444 751 632 347 604 101 80 124	606 348 575 536 307 506 45 28 47	1 564 786 1 565 1 310 647 1 276 183 105 220	1 779 1 006 1 884 1 578 897 1 706 144 86 142	479 231 364 422 201 310 45 22 41
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	83 923 27 912 46 880 1 535 1 724 5 872 88 614 22 089 46 430 2 271 8 977 8 847	83 923 27 912 46 880 1 535 1 724 5 872 88 614 22 089 46 430 2 271 8 977 8 847	70 533 24 800 38 049 1 297 1 440 4 947 74 964 19 951 37 684 1 997 7 600 7 732	719 421 235 10 6 47 630 286 235 22 40 47	1 268 489 658 15 16 90 1 212 363 645 24 46 134	784 178 551 9 4 42 829 184 553 13 23 56	2 131 472 1 401 35 51 172 2 191 375 1 378 51 207 180	2 574 695 1 646 43 33 157 2 272 321 1 623 37 122 169	595 97 433 6 7 52 644 98 433 111 35 67

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split t Lubback Cau					Lubbock city, Lu	ubbock Caunty			
Area	Tract 105.07	Tract 105.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Tract 4.03	Tract 4.04
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	11.5 4.4	203.5 78.6	9.3 3.6	15.6 6.0	1.4 .5	1.0 .4	4.4 1.7	2.4 .9	3.0 1.2	2.6 1.0
AGE  All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 54 years 65 to 74 years 85 years and over	1 015 116 92 77 50 33 264 184 100 56 24	4 671 385 454 414 369 298 759 640 544 480 228 90	2 471 195 241 204 191 162 419 282 226 265 165 94 27	1 740 138 118 144 168 190 444 232 104 114 59 21 8	2 939 368 359 295 241 246 517 325 187 166 154 72	2 917 187 197 168 254 776 524 295 188 152 107 59	5 777 524 533 568 545 724 874 659 473 436 282 132 27	4 836 236 279 292 384 915 772 595 553 422 264 89 35	4 671 255 252 279 274 542 667 564 469 445 419 326 179	1 715 206 200 123 109 193 448 287 82 42 18
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and aver 62 years and over Median  Female Under 5 years.	48 715 692 673 61 53 30.7 <b>527</b> 59	172 3 333 3 178 2 973 532 456 30.6 2 310	93 1 796 1 722 1 613 423 379 31.1 1 215 96	59 1 302 1 237 1 139 139 112 27.4 828 67	155 1 862 1 779 1 626 315 280 24.4 1 458 169	71 2 333 2 268 1 935 245 210 23.9 1 <b>391</b>	221 4 044 3 857 3 445 638 546 25.0 2 907 260	96 3 967 3 847 3 419 561 484 28.3 2 465	104 3 831 3 731 3 481 1 138 1 063 36.0 2 495 123	84 1 159 1 122 1 044 36 29 25.6 884 103
5 to 9 years	53 40 25 15 146 87 49 27 12	220 193 186 133 379 328 286 227 112 48	123 105 92 67 192 135 122 137 82 50	70 65 71 86 204 108 51 58 30 11	174 142 126 121 258 157 95 83 86 43	85 66 141 371 224 141 93 79 62 34	277 283 271 342 406 340 252 232 151 77 16	131 159 215 413 363 330 304 223 141 50 20	129 136 144 267 316 307 256 236 223 210 148	884 103 97 72 59 102 235 149 35 16 12
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	25 364 354 348 35 33 29.9 <b>488</b> 31.4	85 1 657 1 580 1 483 263 230 31.0 2 361 29.9	38 873 838 785 219 198 31.6 1 256 30.7	25 613 594 546 74 61 27.7 <b>912</b> 27.2	66 941 898 827 175 155 24.9 1 481 23.7	32 1 130 1 091 907 133 117 23.8 1 526 24.0	108 2 032 1 942 1 742 360 304 25.4 2 870 24.7	46 2 023 1 954 1 744 305 261 30.1 2 371 27.1	52 2 077 2 021 1 890 703 664 39.1 2 176 32.9	35 600 582 537 21 17 25.4 831 25.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persans In households Householder Family householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized presons Other persons Other persons Other persons Other persons	1 015 1 015 364 288 76 62 264 343 24 20	4 671 4 671 1 543 1 256 287 255 1 052 1 684 273 119	2 471 2 461 813 650 163 148 529 894 189 36	1 740 1 245 425 328 97 79 221 472 76 51	2 939 2 937 914 654 260 218 436 1 224 263 100	2 917 2 917 1 290 553 737 548 386 750 235 256	5 777 5 777 1 749 1 298 451 331 967 2 177 628 256	4 836 4 836 2 024 1 245 779 527 1 027 1 267 154 364	4 671 4 546 1 969 1 205 764 613 1 047 1 129 171 230 113 12	1 715 1 715 601 474 127 8 355 631 44
Persans per hausehald	3.19 43 43 29 14 13	3.03 3.40 328 328 219 78 76 85 21	3.03 3.48 <b>286</b> 286 197 66 63 66 21 2	2.93 3.34 <b>88</b> 88 58 19 18 17 11 2	3.21 3.94 <b>235</b> 235 174 97 92 38 18 5	2.26 3.48 176 176 130 58 56 33 8 5	3.30 3.91 441 441 293 96 92 101 43 4	2.39 2.97 388 388 247 79 78 103 29 9	2.31 2.95 <b>924</b> 829 596 323 320 194 38 1	2.85 3.19 25 22 12 4 4 5 7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Married-cauple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	311 264 158 281 20	1 256 659 1 290 1 052 538 1 063 143 87 172	650 306 635 529 253 529 82 38 74	328 184 385 221 113 232 80 59 132	654 430 983 436 283 638 181 124 304	553 267 522 386 199 389 120 52	1 298 732 1 514 967 559 1 153 232 128 267	1 245 529 926 1 027 433 785 149 71	1 205 484 868 1 047 418 760 122 59 93	474 319 576 359 229 427 92 80 135
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and aver	59 267 6 1 22 375 49 267 - 267	1 712 371 1 108 44 35 154 1 706 264 1 100 50 118	940 229 568 25 33 85 891 130 558 33 99	714 420 232 10 6 46 626 286 232 22 39 47	944 284 480 47 32 101 973 221 465 78 103 106	1 214 610 444 42 33 85 1 151 485 425 43 86 112	2 065 747 1 070 62 48 138 2 087 567 1 062 82 182 194	1 970 768 1 065 23 25 89 2 059 638 1 064 30 133 194	1 778 524 1 095 13 61 85 2 107 463 1 088 19 367 170	574 147 370 8 2 47 612 133 365 15

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]					<u>.</u>					
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			<del> </del>	Lu	bbock city. Lubbo	ck County—Con.			-	
	Troct 4.05	Tract 4.06	Tract 5	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.04	Tract 6.05	Troct 6.06	Troct 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	8.3 3.2	1.1 .4	8.2 3.2	.7 .3	.6 .2	.6 .2	.5 .2	2.3 .9	3.5 1.4	10.9 4.2
All persons Under 5 yeors	4 443 455 350 338 337 600 1 060 671 289 140 82 74 47 202 3 228 3 092 2 866 263 235 26.1 2 172 227 167 165 151 270 512 324 153 69 42 42 43 44 153 164 175 165 151 165 151 165 151 165 165	1 140 67 444 34 70 275 197 135 114 96 69 38 1 26 984 965 874 143 127 27.6 572 30 24 17 36 122 92 71 60 52 39 28 1	5 631 19 2 5 3 409 2 060 110 8 8 4 6 6 - 1 5 505 5 594 1 123 9 19.7 2 814 5 1 8 1 8 1 9 19.7 2 814 5 1 1 2 9 1 9 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 283 309 243 170 358 1 590 933 325 123 79 60 59 34 124 3 531 175 22.8 1 823 148 105 85 208 612 352 133 57 33 25 62 62 61 23 61 24 35 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	1 276 68 53 80 368 328 147 63 33 33 12 24 1 092 1 071 975 96 90 25.3 534 28 29 27 41 122 124 70 23 155 19 26 10	1 568 197 149 87 135 304 337 162 72 57 41 21 6 73 1 120 1 086 92 82 23.6 747 104 73 139 139 136 75 104 104 73 139 139 136 136 137 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139	1 063 76 76 77 50 70 202 259 124 777 63 36 20 12 29 855 834 761 100 90 26.6 490 32 28 24 34 98 107 52 47 107	1 263 38 27 17 69 156 335 205 94 61 94 108 59 13 1 178 1 161 1 089 2 292 283 34.3 368 23 12 9 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 18 19 19 29 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	796 566 63 67 67 50 121 96 63 95 95 35 14 27 597 567 532 169 149 32.4 404 27 38 27 38 27 37 39 50 39 17 11	5 129 488 574 573 648 347 690 665 437 453 214 71 177 177 3 431 3 139 2 813 523 427 24.8 2 736 2 185 398 372 249 249 211 11 82 1 905
18 yeors and over	1 581 1 517 1 410 164 152 26.8 2 271 25.5	497 488 441 87 79 31.3 <b>568</b> 25.9	2 808 2 798 441 5 5 19.6 2 817 19.8	1 4/2 1 441 1 072 107 99 22.1 2 460 23.3	444 439 382 62 58 26.5 <b>742</b> 24.9	517 500 416 48 44 22.9 <b>821</b> 24.1	405 393 351 56 54 27.1 <b>573</b> 26.3	322 319 308 131 127 38.9 <b>895</b> 32.8	306 287 271 92 79 32.8 <b>392</b> 32.0	1 703 1 762 1 597 292 238 27.5 2 393 21.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	4 443 4 235 1 449 1 074 375 224 922 1 447 137 280 208	1 140 1 140 576 284 292 210 221 202 39 102	5 631 2 1 - 1 - - - 1 47 5 582	4 283 3 624 1 875 545 1 330 1 047 338 774 224 413 58 601	1 276 1 269 648 195 453 333 143 217 48 213	1 568 1 568 626 319 307 216 196 483 98 165	1 063 1 063 521 211 310 249 119 232 90 101	1 263 467 306 72 234 225 36 90 18 17 716 80	796 796 266 179 87 80 115 275 115 25	5 129 5 127 1 333 1 183 150 138 705 2 104 862 123 —
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.92 3.33 203 94 58 19 19 21 14 1	1.98 2.63 108 108 76 46 43 23 8 1	2.00 - 6 5 1	1.93 3.45 153 102 72 41 37 16 10 4 51	1.96 3.09 78 78 65 48 44 7 4 2 -	2.50 3.44 68 68 49 24 22 10 7 2	2.04 3.09 68 68 54 34 30 6 4 4	1.53 3.00 <b>261</b> 167 155 139 139 9 2 1	2.99 3.82 118 118 89 50 50 10 18 1	3.85 4.10 <b>302</b> 200 51 48 60 38 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 074 668 1 215 922 578 1 078 109 71	284 97 164 221 71 128 30 18 26	:	545 306 684 338 180 412 143 100 217	195 95 174 143 66 121 35 20 35	319 205 411 196 126 252 89 62 121	211 96 175 119 46 87 71 40	72 36 72 36 14 35 27 18 33	179 85 157 115 64 122 55 19	1 183 624 1 348 705 366 827 418 230 472
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	1 687 598 961 25 20 83 1 613 390 955 21 127 120	494 203 229 6 6 50 501 148 229 9 49 66	2 797 2 758 31 2 1 5 2 808 2 759 39 2 1 7	2 076 1 420 434 60 29 133 1 485 857 386 64 76 102	652 412 168 14 5 53 450 197 157 13 41 42	608 280 217 33 15 63 <b>527</b> 162 216 51 34 64	457 226 131 20 9 71 406 145 124 39 40 58	857 351 211 32 75 188 324 66 68 31 97	298 96 128 16 26 32 312 75 124 12 58 43	1 586 602 786 57 34 107 1 956 598 800 114 213 231

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lub	back city, Lubbac	k County—Con.				
Area	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Troct 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	3.7 1.4	4.5 1.7	11.1 4.3	2.9 1.1	2.3 .9	2.6 1.0	2.7 1.0	2.5 1.0	4.2 1.6	3.3 1.3
AGE  All persons Under 5 years	2 878 262 264 279 255 199 400 315 249 298 212 115 30 109 2 013 1 904	1 448 127 106 116 130 123 210 145 131 145 122 76 17 49 1 073 1 023	2 343 194 205 191 220 139 318 249 161 288 229 111 38 86 1 707	3 323 364 387 311 245 240 573 391 219 205 169 150 69 146 2 210 2 113	4 715 438 344 245 265 723 1 052 551 296 216 251 256 78 184 3 648 3 558	4 641 317 295 224 197 720 979 602 326 258 314 318 91 125 3 780 3 699	3 358 182 150 110 226 696 492 399 276 318 241 181 87 76 2 886 2 811	3 350 269 236 162 157 383 715 340 214 239 270 225 140 107 2 649 2 605	6 077 467 387 354 613 960 1 065 732 536 478 332 121 32 170 4 802 4 661	6 288 466 407 254 376 1 356 647 458 312 284 239 107
21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over  Median  Femole  Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 64 years 85 years and over	1 776 502 445 29.3 1 535 133 136 136 125 110 212 190 133 166 112 67	946 285 263 30.5 727 69 47 51 66 64 89 76 79 73 63 41	1 504 541 481 32.0 1 276 95 109 90 119 71 162 153 101 159 123 72 22	1 963 484 453 27.0 1 704 174 192 152 127 123 286 183 113 101 98	3 303 699 661 27.7 2 348 206 146 127 140 324 485 251 153 117 164 178 57	3 501 866 817 30.1 2 389 140 142 113 102 326 473 311 171 151 196 207 57	2 572 673 613 30.7 1 707 84 70 57 118 332 197 220 136 172 135 115	2 467 760 712 30.9 1 791 129 122 73 72 179 355 179 111 137 161 163	4 033 702 606 26.8 3 154 187 313 482 291 261 188 69 18	4 502 771 699 26.4 3 321 218 192 134 207 713 658 328 268 160 182 177 84
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Median age	57 1 101 1 045 980 272 235 30.8 1 343 27.5	33 549 522 481 147 134 32.9 <b>721</b> 28.9	32 954 906 850 307 270 34.6 1 067 29.5	67 1 158 1 109 1 039 307 291 28.3 1 619 26.1	94 1 843 1 801 1 671 466 440 29.3 2 367 26.5	57 1 984 1 939 1 847 548 518 32.4 2 252 28.1	35 1 479 1 440 1 309 407 370 34.7 1 651 27.9	54 1 451 1 428 1 366 508 483 33.7 1 559 29.0	2 525 2 461 2 122 390 340 27.5 2 923 26.0	2 754 2 702 2 414 517 482 27.1 2 967 25.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Hauseholder Fornily householder Nonfornily householder Living olane Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2 878 2 822 860 682 178 153 370 1 030 454 108	1 448 1 426 459 343 116 98 225 505 183 54 —	2 343 2 342 843 593 250 226 288 813 329 69	3 323 3 239 1 071 721 350 316 492 1 262 296 118 84	4 715 4 715 2 004 1 110 894 670 815 1 287 227 382	4 641 4 641 2 073 1 151 922 680 904 1 045 196 423	3 358 3 192 1 528 733 795 569 569 658 103 334	3 350 3 149 1 298 841 457 331 669 857 115 210 188	6 077 5 683 2 323 1 520 803 611 1 209 1 640 199 312 -	6 288 6 174 2 931 1 426 1 505 1 112 1 036 1 430 216 561 1114
Persans per hausehold	3.28 3.72 357 322 227 84 75 68 20 7	3.11 3.66 215 215 157 63 56 46 8 4	2.78 3.41 378 378 271 129 122 62 37 8 -	3.02 3.84 388 308 234 129 125 44 20 10 80	2.35 3.10 585 585 426 249 240 126 23 10	2.24 2.86 <b>723</b> 723 510 248 233 177 29 7	2.09 2.81 509 360 245 115 112 93 14 8 149	2.43 2.95 635 462 326 156 146 121 13 2 170	2.45 3.01 485 485 309 99 96 135 38 3	2.11 2.88 630 529 419 296 294 78 25 7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies  With awn children under 18 years	682 306 650 370 157 336 258 127 270	343 151 311 225 108 216 83 31 70	593 247 517 288 94 192 260 134 290	721 436 1 029 492 309 723 169 96 229	1 110 543 1 032 815 370 713 229 144 267	1 151 487 853 904 373 666 200 109 180	733 285 489 569 198 361 133 75	841 392 698 669 297 543 136 84	1 520 732 1 308 1 209 537 989 257 173 289	1 426 686 1 183 1 036 462 814 309 197 333
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	943 322 416 61 55 89 1 130 426 91 173 130	539 166 249 28 33 63 560 128 255 44 81 52	771 280 325 48 56 62 982 264 317 75 178	1 075 323 556 555 49 92 1 186 215 538 77 209 147	1 819 698 862 44 26 189 1 869 421 858 70 265 255	1 811 681 940 14 44 132 1 994 509 941 36 276 232	1 420 620 602 27 41 130 1 496 470 602 26 226	1 216 359 697 12 50 98 1 467 284 698 29 286 170	2 321 877 1 256 23 28 137 2 548 794 1 250 56 184 264	2 384 987 1 096 36 58 207 2 777 903 1 086 71 340 377

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[for definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions at terms and meanings of symbols, see text]  Census Tract or Block Numbering				L	ubbock city, Lubbo	ock County—Con.				
Area	Tract 17.05	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 17.98 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 18.04	Troct 19.01	Tract 19.03	Troct 19.04	Troct 20
LAND AREA Square kilometers	3.2 1.2	6.1 2.4	3.7 1.4	2.6 1.0	2.7 1.1	2.2 .9	2.6 1.0	3.7 1.4	1.7	2.6 1.0
AGE    Mil persons   Signature   Mil persons	5 668 289 358 416 396 758 935 1 021 751 396 249 87 12 119 4 516 4 384 4 075 454 31.0 2 908 154 175 212 189 394 471 549 471 549	3 180 280 234 192 171 669 869 394 151 104 72 39 5 120 2 438 2 378 2 195 170 144 25.3 1 546 1125 1125 1125 1126 1125 1126 1125 1126 1126	1 849 230 141 94 86 241 618 265 108 31 30 55 	5 512 443 426 396 319 575 1 069 716 479 488 385 187 4 185 4 064 3 806 855 745 30.4 2 870 222 210 189 162 280 223 368 273 227 104 30	5 097 433 336 366 326 617 991 817 448 322 254 150 17 165 3 899 3 782 2 615 199 171 170 161 303 509 425 246 172 157 94	4 113 238 301 328 293 330 679 815 491 241 172 133 92 106 3 184 3 056 2 880 513 470 33.5 2 150 105 158 172 146 1157 347 424 424 236 119 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	4 497 3011 3111 258 259 316 6654 440 481 494 287 61 133 3 575 3 475 3 299 1 097 1 009 36.9 2 405 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	5 686 257 296 346 386 304 574 768 867 971 630 236 51 115 4 707 4 556 4 313 1 365 1 172 43.7 3 011 130 146 172 183 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	1 260 41 71 128 123 78 106 239 209 171 18 1 22 992 939 874 165 129 39.5 628 24 35 60 59 127 103 85 33 10	4 766 322 305 243 225 597 909 572 373 463 287 93 3 783 3 565 1 065 979 31.8 2 469 979 31.8 2 469 249 149 146 117 104 283 428 299 189 189 232 272 188 62
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median  Mole  Median age  Median a	66 2 327 2 265 2 109 278 251 31.6 2 760 30.5	54 1 190 1 170 1 073 88 73 25.3 1 634 25.3	32 707 692 652 27 24 26.6 <b>908</b> 27.2	98 2 221 2 161 2 019 507 447 31.7 2 642 29.3	68 2 051 1 992 1 855 338 299 30.7 2 482 28.6	47 1 681 1 615 1 539 345 325 34.8 1 963 32.0	65 1 968 1 924 1 846 665 609 40.2 2 092 33.7	58 2 518 2 445 2 336 742 643 45.1 2 675 42.4	13 495 466 440 78 64 39.4 <b>632</b> 39.6	2 040 2 008 1 903 655 604 35.2 2 297 29.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Formily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	5 668 5 668 2 419 1 517 902 746 1 341 1 574 118 216	3 180 3 152 1 329 773 556 399 630 853 106 234 28	1 849 1 849 737 516 221 171 463 543 35 71	5 512 5 506 2 097 1 504 593 467 1 218 1 647 270 274	5 097 5 096 2 086 1 362 724 596 1 135 1 534 148 193	4 113 4 027 1 636 1 080 556 483 946 1 220 118 107 86	4 497 4 491 1 858 1 316 542 457 1 080 1 216 186 151 ——————————————————————————————————	5 686 5 680 2 286 1 796 490 408 1 580 1 482 168 164 6	1 260 1 260 459 368 91 82 338 415 21	4 766 4 714 2 096 1 278 818 678 1 001 1 170 206 241 41
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.34 3.00 348 348 221 76 73 109 17 1	2.37 3.06 116 116 71 28 26 26 17 2	2.51 3.02 35 35 22 11 10 7 5 1	2.63 3.08 601 600 418 191 185 143 34 5	2.44 3.07 421 421 284 123 122 105 29 3	2.46 3.11 397 315 231 145 145 54 30 - 82	2.42 2.89 842 842 576 236 225 217 41 8	2.48 2.80 917 917 586 195 186 270 53 8	2.75 3.10 94 94 64 19 19 27 2 1	2.25 2.86 <b>843</b> 802 561 278 272 194 43 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families	1 517 712 1 238 1 341 615 1 091 136 80 121	773 442 747 630 345 600 101 80 124	516 310 499 463 280 452 36 22 32	1 504 721 1 294 1 218 582 1 065 210 104 167	1 362 719 1 263 1 135 585 1 054 179 111	1 080 589 1 010 946 514 908 104 62 84	1 316 518 938 1 080 410 763 193 93	1 796 590 1 055 1 580 503 921 178 74	368 174 309 338 158 287 23 13	1 278 522 896 1 001 381 664 220 113 186
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	2 238 702 1 376 22 13 125 2 367 647 1 369 29 115 207	1 264 487 656 15 16 90 1 210 363 643 24 46	669 151 475 6 3 34 <b>715</b> 170 477 7 16	1 998 503 1 275 34 40 146 2 249 426 1 261 50 259 253	1 887 541 1 165 20 23 138 2 075 481 1 154 44 166 230	1 531 425 971 10 33 92 1 715 351 975 20 223 146	1 639 373 1 108 16 35 107 1 988 302 2 1 113 29 296 248	2 224 467 1 612 9 47 89 2 563 409 1 618 26 265 245	511 136 344 7 3 21 509 103 345 4 24 33	1 839 542 1 052 35 51 159 2 057 385 1 040 48 327 257

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city,	Lubbock County—	Can.			
Area	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24	Troct 25	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilameters	3.5 1.4	1.7 .6	4.5 1.7	2.5 1.0	2.2 .8	4.3 1.7	20.1 7.8	31.2 12.1	10.3 4.0
AGE  All persons  Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 65 years and over.	5 289 306 315 340 330 365 758 691 567 629 632 301 55	2 576 133 156 181 216 284 357 384 388 241 152 70	7 007 512 474 457 456 607 1 115 912 723 790 623 279 59	2 389 237 220 171 155 216 626 371 186 106 70 28	3 964 358 358 275 214 405 818 452 250 274 334 192 42	6 801 748 732 663 522 542 1 166 823 461 473 380 246 45	1 964 168 193 207 166 149 351 261 174 142 108 39	631 40 62 83 79 29 85 61 61 68 38 24	644 56 49 38 35 44 155 114 71 34 35
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median  Female	126 4 262 4 132 3 918 1 301 1 172 38.0 2 819	50 2 066 1 976 1 847 342 300 33.6	205 5 464 5 285 4 989 1 363 1 204 34.1 3 703	94 1 728 1 671 1 571 141 126 27.9	157 2 944 2 855 2 690 711 664 29.1	311 4 541 4 345 4 021 922 826 26.7 3 560	74 1 351 1 288 1 202 220 190 27.5	17 426 395 359 92 79 27.6	17 491 475 465 64 59 31.:
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 68 years. 55 to 88 years.	157 153 171 140 172 397 367 318 348 349 205	67 79 86 103 151 190 210 201 117 85 42	237 231 244 217 295 566 480 433 424 358 174	101 104 85 79 120 309 190 100 51 38 18	161 173 122 110 213 399 233 133 158 198 133 29	367 368 336 264 260 609 388 263 270 242 162 31	78 89 100 81 69 170 123 90 68 59 27	15 35 36 38 14 49 32 31 28 22	31- 2: 33 1: 1: 2: 7: 5: 3: 1: 1:
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Median Median age	63 2 311 2 258 2 162 767 696 40.9 2 470 35.3	25 1 091 1 050 980 184 163 34.6 1 236 32.6	101 2 944 2 864 2 719 785 698 36.0 3 304 31.7	39 895 862 806 77 67 28.4 1 191 27.2	69 1 586 1 539 1 449 449 417 30.6 1 902 27.8	153 2 434 2 332 2 165 581 522 27.8 3 241 25.2	34 666 640 597 130 113 28.6 1 005 26.7	6 215 203 185 44 41 28.5 319 26.1	244 233 233 3 3 31 33
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholds Householder Family hauseholder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrealitives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	5 289 5 289 2 218 1 538 680 560 1 316 1 405 164 186	2 576 2 576 1 066 727 339 270 626 734 48 102	7 007 7 006 2 860 2 024 836 698 1 579 1 994 304 269	2 389 2 389 870 663 207 158 547 792 85 95	3 964 3 964 1 576 1 021 555 453 779 1 182 225 202	6 801 6 801 2 169 1 670 499 435 1 196 2 699 463 274	1 964 1 947 597 476 121 102 367 762 166 55	631 531 189 150 39 34 121 179 29 13 92	644 644 233 19 4 3 18 19 1
Persons per household	2.38 2.88 988 988 674 294 282 280 28 6 -	2.42 2.94 236 236 157 55 53 69 9	2.45 2.92 <b>961</b> 961 641 269 256 254 50	2.75 3.15 101 101 65 24 22 26 8 2	2.52 3.14 568 568 406 221 218 129 28 5	3.14 3.61 671 671 485 263 251 129 49 8	3.26 3.72 153 153 104 39 37 12 - -	2.81 3.19 <b>63</b> 63 40 16 15 16 6	2.7 3.0 4 4 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years	1 538 602 1 075 1 316 497 908 180 91	727 328 574 626 259 468 75 52 85	2 024 892 1 564 1 579 617 1 118 371 235 382	663 400 679 547 333 582 89 53	1 021 521 978 779 376 727 191 117 212	1 670 1 008 2 173 1 196 713 1 572 377 242 489	476 264 560 367 211 466 80 39 69	150 64 150 121 47 109 24 14 38	19 9 16 18 8 15
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	1 345 30 324	998 276 634 13 9 66 1 108 264 634 23 81 106	2 573 640 1 636 36 47 214 2 991 506 1 629 80 373 403	853 197 563 17 8 68 908 151 560 21 49	1 375 375 819 28 37 116 1 606 290 814 33 239 230	2 169 611 1 272 66 43 177 2 489 478 1 275 106 338 292	704 205 397 21 13 68 692 142 391 25 65	220 51 139 2 8 8 20 226 44 136 8 22	25 5 18 1 24 3 18

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubback city, Lubboc	k Caunty—Can.			
Area	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105.02	Tract 105.04	Tract 105.05	Tract 105.06 (pt.)	Tract 105.07 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilameters	20.8 8.0	2.6 1.0	2.7 1.0	2.6 1.0	2.6 1.0	2.8 1.1	5.1 2.0	2.8 1.1
All persons Under 5 years	3 144 276 267 211 265 375 632 420 247 222 146 66 17	5 426 631 596 413 264 228 1 440 1 063 378 208 150 50	2 492 126 169 180 178 339 304 444 362 218 128 32	4 170 286 403 404 297 141 557 1 025 519 321 165 44	3 730 364 419 340 238 230 827 759 272 151 92 30 8	1 314 147 89 49 152 450 176 90 71 28 13	702 89 69 47 32 16 207 131 56 25 19	254 17 19 22 24 10 40 25 25 31 27 11
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median  Femole Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 35 to 64 years 35 years and aver 30 and 4 years 316 years 317 years 318 years and aver 319 years and aver 319 years and aver 319 years and aver	101 2 336 2 233 2 053 3 334 301 27.6 1 531 125 95 142 162 300 220 132 112 74 37 7 44 1 158 1 098 1 014	254 3 727 3 604 3 481 303 261 30.0 2 738 313 285 187 130 140 779 501 180 1111 79 30 3 3 121 1 930 1 869 1 869	55 1 985 1 911 1 782 275 233 33.4 1 296 58 86 95 93 197 158 226 184 107 62 22 8 8 28 1 035 996 924	122 3 016 2 888 2 749 352 293 35.0 2 110 147 184 195 156 69 318 526 243 154 88 27 3 6 1 155 3 1 492 1 492	155 2 551 2 465 2 3188 201 173 28.9 1 871 175 203 164 127 114 438 371 128 78 51 16 6 74 1 297 1 248 1 174	52 1 020 1 002 972 78 62 28.4 662 23.3 29 90 226 82 52 38 13 7 	39 488 472 461 42 38 30.5 367 45 38 24 16 7 7 117 58 29 13 11 9 - 20 254 246 243	10 188 179 170 58 54 34.0 134 7 8 8 12 13 4 23 14 16 21 10 0 4 2 5 104 98 92 27
Median Mole	155 28.5 1 613 26.8	140 30.0 <b>2 688</b> 29.9	120 32.1 <b>1 196</b> 34.4	154 34.7 <b>2 060</b> 35.3	99 29.0 <b>1 859</b> 28.8	32 28.2 <b>652</b> 28.6	26 30.0 <b>335</b> 30.9	35.0 120 31.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persens In households Householder Family householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	3 144 3 139 1 192 791 401 326 641 1 005 157 144 5	5 426 5 426 1 832 1 596 236 1 187 1 439 1 981 83 91	2 492 2 492 1 033 664 369 268 608 671 48 132	4 170 4 170 1 431 1 219 212 1 183 1 122 1 504 70 43	3 730 3 730 1 227 1 021 206 149 887 1 409 83 124	1 314 1 314 530 400 130 98 355 343 22 64 —	702 702 252 199 53 44 181 239 17	254 254 86 66 20 16 45 64 43 16
Persans per household Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householde Nantamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.63 3.28 229 227 159 71 70 52 14 2 2	2.96 3.19 205 205 125 36 35 68 11 1	2.41 3.00 172 172 105 32 32 52 14 1	2.91 3.21 217 217 134 45 44 61 22 -	3.04 3.33 130 130 77 28 28 35 16 2	2.48 2.80 41 41 29 12 12 10 - 2 -	2.79 3.20 30 30 22 12 12 6 6 2 - -	2.95 3.30 41 41 30 6 5 8 1 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-teuple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	791 434 806 641 349 655 116 75	1 596 1 018 1 787 1 439 910 1 613 126 95	664 301 561 608 262 499 41 29	1 219 695 1 257 1 122 639 1 177 79 50 73	1 021 676 1 223 887 592 1 085 107 70	400 192 293 355 168 254 36 18 29	199 128 220 181 113 197 15	66 22 34 45 14 20 15 7
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and ever	1 204 351 693 31 16 113 1 186 249 670 41 81	1 833 278 1 461 6 10 78 1 953 259 1 460 24 76 134	960 268 620 11 7 54 1 057 301 624 19 50 63	1 493 276 1 136 8 17 56 1 584 248 1 136 10 71	1 278 271 909 15 10 73 1 329 210 905 23 50	492 77 362 4 3 46 537 83 363 10 23 58	237 39 183 6 - 9 260 35 183 - 20 22	89 21 48 5 8 7 107 26 51 2 9

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Test 2.0   Test 2.0   Test 17.06   Set 3   Test 17.07				back Caunty	Remainder of Lub				Census Tract or Block Numbering
Same Name	Tract 103.01	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 101.02	Tract 101.01	Tract 17.98 (pt.)	Tract 17.97	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Area
Second miles									
Age  A payment  A payment  B	344.2 132.9		6.2 2.4			-	.1_	5.4 2.1	Square kilometersSquare miles
Appears 9 10 - 355 3 149 2 200 5 221  Appears 9 10 - 355 3 149 2 200 5 221  Appears 9 1 - 1 1 200 1 20									
16   9 yes	<b>2 168</b>					_	10	9	All persons
0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	239	490	185	274	14 29	_	1 3	Ξ	Jnder 5 years 5 ta 9 years
20 0.2 street	164					-	<del>-</del>	-	O ta   14 years
15 to depth	12/ 35/ 33/ 24/ 19/ 10/	302	134	184	26	Ξ	Ξ.	Ę	20 to 24 years
\$ 5 0.9 years	33	733	297	528	44	Ξ		<u> </u>	25 to 34 years
1	24. 19	504				Ξ	_	5	45 to 54 years
15 years only of early	10		161 121			-	-	Ī	55 to 74 years
16 yeon and over		39			2	Ξ	Ξ	=	35 years and aver
18 gents and over	7 1 54					-		_	
10 years and over	1 48- 1 38	3 619	1 555	2 470	223	=	6	9	18 years and over
2   gent and other	24	775	403	555		Ξ	6 -	9	
Female	21 30.						29.5	1 52.5	62 years and over
Infect 5 years	1 05	2 613				_		4	
10 or 1 4 years	8 12 7			106	3	-	ì	-	Under 5 years
10   2   4   4   50   3   4   4   50   3   4   4   50   3   4   4   50   3   4   4   50   3   4   4   50   3   4   4   5   5   4   4   5   5   5   4   4	7	250	96	141	16	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	O ta 14 years
2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	6 16	150	64	82	12	Ξ	_	_	15 ta 19 years
15 to 54 years	16				23 21		2	=	25 ta 34 years
Story   Stor	12	272	128	205	27	_	Ξ	2	45 to 54 years
5 years and over	9 5 2	173	97	118	6	Ξ.	_	2 -	65 ta 74 years
3 and 4 years	2			72 17		_	_	_	
18 years and over	4				-	_	_	_	
21 years and over	75 73 67	1 843							16 years and over
All persons	67 11	1 724 399		1 162	105	-		4	21 years and over
Mode	10 30.	354	222	255	17	Ξ		-	62 years and over
Median oge	1 11 30.	2 619	1 045			_			Median
Fomilies	71: 59, 12: 11: 52: 80: 9, 3.0: 3.0: 3.3: 15: 15: 9, 3.3: 4, 1.1:	1 749 1 414 335 298 1 189 1 835 300 120	772 605 167 160 510 803 95 20  2.85 3.33 310 310 214 95 94 83	1 211 965 246 231 865 1 143 139 58 - 3 3 2.82 3.22 380 380	110 90 20 14 73 96 14 12  2.77 3.03 25 16 5 4		4 2 2 2 4 - - - - 2.50		Householder Family householder Nanfamily householder Living olone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quorters  Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons of 5 years and over In hauseholds Householder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives In hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nonrelotives In householder Living alane Spause
With own children under 18 years	50								FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN
Number of own children under 18 years	31	722	294	438	38	:	2	3	Fomilies
Number of own children under 18 years - 4 - 54 777 526 1167 Femole householder, no husbond present 9 61 75 159 With own children under 18 years 6 39 34 91 Number of own children under 18 years 15 65 60 182  MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over - 5 4 - 115 1 347 780 1 911 Never married - 2 7 309 196 421 Naw married, except separated 3 2 - 76 902 528 1 262 Separated 3 3 22 2 3	63 <b>52</b>	1 189			76 <b>73</b>		4	- 3	Number of own children under 18 years
Number of own children under 18 years	27 55	600 1 167	255 526	384	27	-	2	=	With own children under 18 years
MARITAL STATUS    Males 15 years and over	4 3	<b>159</b> 91	<b>75</b> 34	61 39	9 6	=	4 - -	=	Femole householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years
Males 15 yeors and over     5     4     -     115     1 347     780     1 911       Never married     1     2     -     27     309     196     421       Now morried, except separated     3     2     -     76     902     528     1 262       Separated     -     -     -     3     22     2     33									
Never married						-		5	Males 15 years and over
Separated 3 22 2 33	55	1 262	528	902	76	_		1 3	Never married
	1	43	2 15			-	=	=	Separated
widawed	? 6	152	39	84	8	-	Ξ	ī	
Females 15 years and over 4 2 - 114 1 307 890 1 965	77 11	331				-	2	4	Females 15 years and over
Never married — 76 903 526 1 242 — 76 903 1 20 43 1 24 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	2 54	1 242	526	903	76		2	3	Naw married, except separated
Separated 6 17 10 43	5	185	130	115	7		Ξ	ī	Separated

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]				Remainder of Lubi	back Caunty—Can.			
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.04	Tract 105.06 (pt.)		Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107
LAND AREA	11001100101	11dd 104.01 (pl.)	1100 104.04	110c1 103.00 (pt.)	Пост тозлог (рг.)	1100 103.00 (p.i.)		
Square miles	8.1 3.1	312.9 120.8	8.9 3.4	1.1	6.4 2.5	200.7 77.5	9.7 3.7	220.2 85.0
AGE All persons	2 174	5 975	2 555	274	313	4 417	6 027	1 352
Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years	139 211 203	538 573 521	207 265 237	21 18 25	27 23	368 435 392	477 538 520	94 101 106
15 to 19 years	188 136	414 585	183 163	22 16	30 18 17	345 288	479 389	99 69
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	298 325 244	1 218 890 553	493 372 253	35 59 27	57 53 44	719 615 519	787 734 513	200 217 171
55 to 64 years	187 143	382 205	150 142	12 25	31 5	449 201	567 557	156 95
75 ta 84 years 85 years and aver	84 16	67 29	69 21	11	8 -	79 7	336 130	41 3
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over	62 1 582 1 499	231 4 263 4 112	87 1 810 1 731	11 207 198	9 227 220	162 3 145 2 999	194 4 400 4 188	42 1 030 989
21 years and over60 years and over	1 407 326	3 834 472	1 628 295	187 47	212 19	2 803 474	3 946 1 308	938 224
62 years and over	279 32.5	400 27.6	267 29.0	44 35.0	15 31.8	402 30.5	1 191 33.1	184 35.3
Femole Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years	1 116 74 105	2 800 270 270	<b>1 299</b> 93 134	142 12 8	160 14 15	<b>2 176</b> 184 212	3 166 224 259	671 50 46
10 ta 14 years 15 ta 19 years	103 86	236 176	111 74	15 12	16	181 173	257 242	46 49 62 31 93
20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	70 147 175	215 570 450	87 262 195	9 12 32	8 29 29	129 356 314	205 397 380	111
45 ta 54 years 55 to 64 years	114 104	259 198	129 72	14 7	20 14	270 206	271 318	83 75
65 ta 74 years	78 52 8	102 35 19	83 48 11	15 5 1	5	102 44 5	317 207 89	46 22 3
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	28 811	119 1 986	39 948	7 104	5 110	80 1 553	91 2 378	20 512
18 years and aver	775 733	1 921 1 810	920 871 178	98 94 26	108 105	1 482 1 391 236	2 274 2 152 773	486 461 111
60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median	183 157 33.3	251 207 29.1	162 30.6	23 35.6	7 29.7	204 30.8	709 35.0	90 35.3
Male	1 <b>058</b> 31.6	<b>3 175</b> 26.6	1 <b>256</b> 28.2	<b>132</b> 34.0	<b>153</b> 33.4	<b>2 241</b> 29.8	<b>2 861</b> 31.1	<b>681</b> 35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	2 174	5 975	2 555	274	313	4 417	6 027	1 352
In hauseholder	2 174 739	5 643 1 865	2 555 880	274 99	313 112	4 417 1 457	5 954 2 180	1 352 491 395
Family hausehalder Nanfamily househalder Living alane	613 126 121	1 587 278 240	700 180 165	79 20 18	89 23 18	1 190 267 239	1 618 562 529	96 87
Spouse Child	529 805	1 397 2 051	577 963	67 91	83 104 7	1 007 1 620 230	1 249 2 037 378	363 422 57
Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persans	85 16 -	223 107	88 47 -	13 4 -	7	103	110 66	19
Other persons in graup quarters  Persons per hausehold	- 2.94	332 3.03	2.90	2.77	2.79	3.03	7 2.73	2.75
Persons per family	3.31 <b>243</b>	3.31 <b>301</b>	3.33 <b>232</b>	3.16	3.18 13 13	3.40 <b>287</b>	3.26 <b>1 023</b>	3.13
In hauseholds Hauseholder Nanfamily householder	243 174 1 83	291 182 55	232 160 77	39 39 23 8	13 7 2	287 189 72	962 684 324	139 139 98 37 37 35
Living alaneSpause	243 174 83 82 59	55 49 73 30	160 77 76 54 15	8 13	1 3	71 77	314 237	37 35 5
Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans	2	30 6 -	3	3 -	2 1 -	20 1 -	36 5 61	1 -
Other persons in group quarters	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	_
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies	613	1 587	700	79	<b>89</b> 49	1 <b>190</b> 637	1 618 797	<b>395</b> 179
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Married-couple families	334 631 <b>529</b>	915 1 723 1 <b>397</b>	434 779 <b>577</b>	39 71 <b>67</b>	91 83	1 256 <b>1 007</b>	1 578 <b>1 249</b>	327 <b>363</b> 164
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	286 544	810 1 552	354 647	33 56	45 84	524 1 043 <b>128</b>	587 1 167 <b>303</b>	164 303 <b>15</b>
Femole householder, no husbond present	61 32 62	137 82 135	98 64 103	9 4 12	5 4 7	80 161	177 347	8
MARITAL STATUS	70-	6.010	00-	102	118	1 623	2 066	525
Moles 15 years ond over Never married Naw married, except separated	<b>787</b> 181 543	2 319 640 1 463	885 203 595	103 20 71	20 84	350 1 060	486 1 316	96 372
SeparatedWidawed	6 14	42 32	14 16 57	2 4 6	- 1 13	39 27 147	56 79 129	5 9 43
Pemales 15 years and over	43 834	142 2 024	961 146	107 15	115 14	1 <b>599</b> 238	2 426 411	<b>526</b> 87
Never married Naw married, except separated Separated	129 543 12	284 1 438 33	596 18	70 1	84	1 049 48	1 302 74	370 2 38 29
Widawed Divarced	96 54	112 157	101 100	12	15	109 155	418 221	29

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock	County		Totals for split tr	octs/BNA's in Lu	ubbock County		Lubbock city,	Lubbock County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Troct 17.06	Troct 102	Troct 104.01	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	176 037 12 127	176 037 12 127	144 549 9 835	1 <b>021</b> 57	<b>2 717</b> 228	<b>4 895</b> 307	<b>5 763</b> 520	<b>3 925</b> 316	1 <b>501</b>	1 015 57
5 to 9 years	12 452	12 452	9 654	44	199	435	533	352	111	44 57 97
10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors	11 262 14 396	11 262 14 396	8 580 12 057	57 97	150 145	463 384	467 374	346 306	83 89	97
20 to 24 years25 to 34 years	21 327 30 411	21 327 30 411	19 309 25 414	127 285	603 742	265 774	528 1 190	247 639	93 232	127 284
35 to 44 yeors45 to 54 years	23 883 16 317	23 883 16 317	19 287 12 896	147 70	332 127	686 514	873 571	562 467	167 167	147 68
55 to 64 yeors65 to 74 yeors	14 139	14 139 11 306	11 206 9 267	78 39	87 65	523 328	378 230	414 188	204 153	68 76 38 13
75 to 84 years	6 436	6 436	5 357	13	35	181	69 30	79 9	79	13 7
85 years and over	1 981 5 006	1 981 5 006	1 687 4 019	7 19	100	35 137	220	132	47	19
16 years and over	138 122	138 122	114 879	837	2 112 2 060	3 618 3 459	4 166 4 027	2 841 2 714	1 196 1 162	831 800
18 years and over	134 009 120 857	134 009 120 857	111 736 99 886	806 743	1 895	3 246	3 790	2 539	1 103	800 737 92
60 yeors and over62 years ond over	26 550 23 795	26 550 23 795	21 766 19 595	93 75	154 131	785 684	500 432	451 386	366 335	74
Medion	30.2	30.2	29.7	29.0	25.3 1 <b>317</b>	32.7 2 449	28.6 2 698	31.4 1 936	36.7 <b>745</b>	29.0 <b>462</b>
Female	89 668 5 901	<b>89 668</b> 5 901	<b>73 947</b> 4 760	<b>464</b> 31	99	152	255	153	55 55	31
5 to 9 yeors	6 040 5 467	6 040 5 467	4 703 4 211	27 23	96 71	196 222	253 200	173 155	41	31 27 23 38 49 118 69 33 40 21
15 to 19 yeors	7 256 10 171	7 256 10 171	6 152 9 228	38 49	61 312	180 131	155 200	155 114	44 38	38 49
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	14 823 12 146	14 823 12 146	12 378 9 780	118 69	361 154	399 349	554 443	317 291	105 74	118
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	8 568 7 449	8 568 7 449	6 847 5 957	33 42	62 49	268 263	271 196	246 190	93 108	33 40
65 to 74 yeors	6 317	6 317	5 241	21	32	171	113	93 42	76 45	21
75 to 84 yeors85 yeors and over	4 112 1 418	4 112 1 418	3 458 1 232	6 7	19 1	101 17	38 20	7	ำำ	7
3 ond 4 yeors	2 441	2 441	1 958 59 496	10 377	44 1 036	62 1 849	113 1 956	61 1 413	18 589	10 375 367 337
16 years ond over	71 248 69 219	71 248 69 219	57 942	369	1 019	1 771	1 895	1 349	572 540	367 337
21 years and over	62 503 15 505	62 503 15 505	51 803 12 889	339 52	932 80	1 672 407	1 803 267	223	192	52 43
62 yeors ond over	14 031	14 031 31.5	11 713 k 31.1	43 30.6	66 25.3	360 33.5	225 30.1	193 31.9	178 38.8	30.4
Male	86 369 28.8	86 369 28.8	<b>70 602</b> 28.4	<b>557</b> 28.5	1 400 25.2	<b>2 446</b> 31.9	<b>3 065</b> 27.5	1 989 31.1	<b>756</b> 35.6	<b>553</b> 28.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	176 037	176 037	144 549	1 021	2 717	4 895	5 763	3 925	1 501	1 015
In households	167 635 67 789	167 635 67 789	136 512 56 723	644 254	2 692 1 168	4 784 1 698	5 505 1 881	3 925 1 348	1 492 574	638 250
Fomily householder Nonfamily householder	44 944	44 944 22 845	56 723 36 126 20 597	181 73	656 512	1 357 341	1 586 295	1 084 264	435 139	179 71
Living oloneSpouse		18 236 37 543	16 176 29 959	59 150	367 540	305 1 163	250 1 401	237 919	126 360	57 148
Child	48 423	48 423	37 778	185	701 83	1 599 229	1 917 195	1 387 175	417 120	185 34
Other relotivesNonrelotives	7 507	6 373 7 507	5 076 6 976	34 21	200	95	iii	96	21	21 377
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	2 002 6 400	2 002 6 400	1 941 6 096	377 -	25 -	66 45	258	=	9	-
Persons per household	2.47	2.47	2.41	2.51	2.30	2.82	2.93	2.90	2.63	2.53 3.00
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over	3.05 19 723	3.05 19 723	3.01 <b>16 311</b>	2.99 <b>59</b>	3.00 <b>104</b>	3.20 <b>544</b>	3.22 <b>329</b>	3.28 <b>276</b>	3.09 255	58
In householdsHouseholder	18 699	18 699 12 949	15 357 10 681	59 42	104 65	541 358	319 201	276 184	255 181	58 41 14 13 12
Nonfomily householder	5 966	5 966 5 783	5 024 4 866	14	26 24	131 125	60 54	71 69	63	14
Living olone	4 594	4 594 980	3 723 798	42 14 13 12 5	23 14	140	86 26	276 184 71 69 74 16	57	12 5
Other relotivesNonrelotives	.   176	176	155	-	2	4	6	2	15	_
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quarters	1 006	1 006	949 5	-	Ξ	3	10	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								1 004	425	170
Families With own children under 18 yeors	. 21 140	<b>44 944</b> 21 140	<b>36 126</b> 16 698	181 74	<b>656</b> 360	1 <b>357</b> 641	1 586 872	1 084 567	435 150	1 <b>79</b> 74 139
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families	. 38 466	38 466 37 481	30 029 29 894	139 <b>149</b>	616 <b>532</b>	1 231 1 159	1 611 1 410	1 089 922	270 364	147
With own children under 18 years	. 17 224	17 224 31 981	13 465 24 754	63 122	278 498	538 1 035	776 1 456	466 907	130 238	122
Female hausehalder, na husband present	5 727	<b>5 727</b> 3 196	4 830 2 678	21 8	<b>86</b> 67	142 77	<b>123</b> 73	1 <b>21</b> 77	<b>52</b>	147 63 122 21 8
With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors		5 315	4 380	13	98	153	122	146	27	13
MARITAL STATUS								3.464	412	476
Males 15 years and over Never married	. 21 820	<b>67 936</b> 21 820	<b>56 207</b> 19 236	<b>480</b> 291	1 <b>089</b> 433	1 <b>811</b> 370	2 253 591	1 <b>456</b> 299	613 123	<b>476</b> 290 152
Now morried, except separotedSeporoted	. 39 071	39 071 970	31 185 781	154 4	554 11	1 220 26	1 458 34	967 32	390 16	4
Widowed Divorced	1 369	1 369 4 706	1 113 3 892	1 30	15 76	44 151	30 140	27 131	24 60	29
Females 15 years and aver	. 72 260	72 260	60 273	383	1 051	1 879	1 990	1 455 218	594	381 179
Never morriedNow morried, except seporated	. 17 223 38 840	17 223 38 840	15 493 31 018	179 159	324 550	278 1 216	255 1 435	951	380	179 157 3 20 22
SeporotedWidowed	.   1 334	1 334 7 706	1 142 6 458	3 20	19 43	35 188 162	28 117	37 102	16 87	20
Divorced			6 162	22	115	162	155	147	48	22

(Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city, Lubbock	Caunty—Can.			
Area	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Tract 4.03	Tract 4.05	Tract 5	Tract 6.03
All persons Under 5 years	1 505 164 173 146 173 146 109 106 265 162 107 108 109 49 7 72 997 960 889 219 194 27.0 740 83 78 72 58 47 125 80 50 52 59 33 3 33 33 33 473 441 122 109 27.4 765 26.5	1 759 72 83 81 145 631 290 156 94 86 67 47 7 24 1 510 1 477 1 223 164 142 23.4 824 35 34 29 79 304 111 71 45 45 45 39 26 6 11 717 697 561 92 81 23.0 935 23.8	2 797 205 232 235 237 411 424 295 216 244 191 91 16 79 2 083 2 000 1 793 413 357 26.5 1 400 102 119 115 1123 185 199 148 106 131 105 57 10 41 1 041 996 900 241 206 27.6 1 397 25.8	4 307 202 241 238 328 829 648 525 509 403 261 88 35 3 575 3 471 3 093 550 474 29.4 2 200 103 112 126 182 374 298 295 285 216 140 49 20 41 1 831 1 770 1 586 3 300 257 31.5 2 107 27.5	203 210 246 238 460 568 518 426 427 416 323 178 85 3 507 3 418 3 201 1 122 1 050 38.4 2 252 1 000 1 09 1 17 1 21 2 27 2 65 2 78 2 35 2 24 2 20 2 09 1 47 4 3 1 900 1 851 1 743 6 93 6 566 4 1.4 1 961 3 4.8	3 693 375 270 241 263 548 910 530 2446 119 72 72 72 47 168 2 756 2 650 2 455 243 221 26.3 1 817 185 138 120 119 250 431 255 38 89 1 350 1 300 1 208 1 350 1 208 1 350 1 208 1 350 1 208 1 350 1 208 1 350 1	5 102 17 2 5 3 107 1 858 93 4 7 4 5 - 1 5 078 5 068 991 8 19.7 2 570 5 1 - 1 676 854 26 1 3 - 1 676 854 26 1 2 5564 2 554 379 4 19.6 2 532 19.8	2 540 133 100 68 251 1 202 412 153 56 45 43 49 28 59 2 227 2 190 1 626 140 133 22.2 1 071 62 40 31 153 464 144 59 28 21 30 932 914 609 81 78 21.66 1 469 22.7
All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Fornily hauseholder Living alane Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters  Persons per family Persons per family Persons by Syears ond over In hauseholds Hauseholds Hauseholder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nanfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 505 1 503 509 329 180 163 251 575 125 43 -2 2 2.91 3.84 165 131 82 81 25 6	1 759 1 759 1 759 915 284 631 457 196 326 110 212 1.92 3.21 121 121 93 51 49 21 4 3	2 797 2 797 2 797 619 360 265 482 906 253 177 2.83 3.62 298 297 76 73 69 21	4 307 4 307 1 837 1 124 713 483 928 1 075 138 329  2.35 2.91 384 245 78 78 78 78 79	4 213 4 096 1 816 1 102 714 579 962 980 139 199 106 11 2.26 2.90 917 825 595 322 319 192 37 192	3 693 3 502 1 253 898 355 212 770 1 118 101 260 191  2.79 3.21 191 86 50 16 16 16 11 21	5 102 2 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2 540 1 941 1 163 245 918 748 153 329 96 200 42 557 1.70 3.39 120 81 62 37 33 14 4 3 2
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies	462 245 147 339 67 42	284 119 229 198 92 186 56 16 26	619 304 634 477 240 495 93 45	1 124 453 780 927 370 661 138 63 92	1 102 415 741 974 366 663 98 43 66	898 529 942 773 461 842 89 55	-	245 125 285 154 70 173 61 44 89
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years end ever	139 267 20 19 70 <b>507</b> 96 263 36 61	797 468 228 21 24 56 726 373 216 20 56 61	1 061 408 519 34 24 76 1 064 317 512 39 109 87	1 767 686 956 21 25 79 1 859 559 960 22 130 188	1 628 465 1 013 13 61 76 1 926 401 996 15 359 155	1 433 516 805 24 18 70 1 374 339 798 16 118	2 514 2 481 26 2 - 5 5 2 564 2 520 34 2 1 7	1 301 986 190 25 18 82 938 616 175 31 48

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubback city, Lubback Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 6.04	Tract 6.05	Tract 6.06	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 13		
AGE  Under 5 years	779 28 23 21 42 244 192 83 48 25 30 31 12 12 703 694 625 84 81 26.0 337 11 13 12 27 79 76 40 17 9 18 25 10 5 298 294 255 56 55 27.8	974 114 77 50 91 194 204 104 50 35 34 16 5 41 726 704 598 71 65 24.0 449 63 31 23 51 78 75 51 31 13 20 9 4 23 326 315 258 38 38 36 23.7 525 24.2	510 22 24 18 33 111 106 60 42 43 25 14 12 8 444 433 396 74 68 28.6 211 7 10 6 12 48 37 19 24 17 10 3 188 183 165 41 40 29.6 299 27.9	779 20 12 9 33 75 180 114 56 45 73 103 59 8 737 729 692 258 252 38.4 255 12 8 3 7 13 42 26 19 13 42 26 19 13 22 23 37 6 232 230 223 122 119 53.3 524 36.1	916 63 99 104 88 54 119 123 76 97 666 23 4 29 635 593 543 139 120 29.7 496 35 60 49 50 34 61 40 62 29 9 3 19 343 317 288 69 59 29.0 420 30.8	443 36 444 33 31 23 69 55 22 55 44 26 106 106 107 107 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	530 56 336 333 400 455 84 511 49 599 40 297 383 359 104 97 31.0 261 22 32 26 28 29 17 16 25 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 20 31 31 32 33 34 35 35 35 36 36 36 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	1 936 191 202 149 135 137 307 2200 148 1114 128 140 65 70 1 369 1 315 1 227 378 29.9 1 013 99 97 65 72 65 147 104 79 58 78 98 98 51 39 738 78 98 51 39 738 78 98 51 39 738 78 98 51 39 738 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78		
All persons	778 437 115 322 237 84 87 24 146 - 1 1.81 2.79 73 61 45 41 7 3 2	974 974 405 192 213 145 124 274 555 116 2.40 3.35 55 55 43 21 19 9 2 1	510 510 302 91 211 170 60 81 28 39 1.74 2.86 51 51 43 30 29 4 2 2	779 330 238 46 192 186 28 49 6 9 410 39 1.37 2.76 235 145 134 119 18 2 1 90	916 915 2255 221 34 33 157 349 138 16 — 1 3.52 3.86 93 93 64 20 20 19 9	443 424 135 105 30 26 72 145 58 14 19 - 3.24 3.71 75 62 444 14 13 14 2 2 13	530 519 179 134 45 39 97 182 37 24 - 11 2.88 3.35 77 77 77 57 25 24 16 3	1 936 1 852 687 408 279 253 284 670 137 74 84  2.68 3.64 333 253 194 114 112 37 7		
Families	- 115 - 45 - 73 - 89 - 33 - 53 - 17 7	192 113 226 123 73 148 50 32 59	91 27 64 64 68 37 17 5	46 22 42 27 8 17 12 10 21	221 106 240 152 70 167 51 27 60	105 42 86 76 26 51 26 15 29	134 61 125 96 44 94 28 16	408 229 537 277 161 374 99 49		
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced  Females 15 years and over  Never married Naw married Separated Widawed Divarced  Never married  Naw married Naw married	258 98 7 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	401 191 138 15 7 50 332 88 140 29 26	258 134 68 9 5 42 188 56 63 12 22 35	506 180 125 15 68 118 232 39 53 14 82 44	298 67 178 9 9 33 352 84 184 14 38 32	165 46 87 11 6 15 165 30 81 11 30	206 49 105 6 14 32 199 38 105 12 26	642 199 312 34 38 59 752 127 301 46 182 96		

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lubbock city, Lubbock	County—Con.			
Area	Troct 14	Troct 17.02	Troct 17.03	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 20	Troct 22.01
AGE								
All persens Under 5 yeors	3 377 233 173 122 161 554 727 414 245 192 230 248 78 96 2 829 2 783 2 607	5 321 360 308 302 542 824 894 642 512 464 323 118 32 128 4 296 4 178 3 612	5 412 336 309 203 317 1 192 1 161 548 430 299 274 238 105 144 4 530 4 444 3 999	2 707 227 196 150 145 603 738 330 127 87 65 35 4 100 2 106 2 054 1 889	4 872 380 351 313 273 520 915 629 434 469 376 169 43 143 3 781 3 681 3 444	4 533 363 295 302 275 528 870 747 438 303 246 150 16	4 144 265 237 190 177 516 757 478 321 373 453 286 91 99 3 424 3 369 3 180	5 946 364 357 352 359 508 892 742 672 758 610 273 59 145 4 791 4 658 4 409
60 years and over 62 years and over Median	663 627 30.5  1 676 114 73 63 77 241 318 178 126 103 152 174 57 54 1 415 1 396 1 315 446 422 32.9 1 701	682 591 27.9 2 759 176 155 160 278 414 444 334 278 256 179 67 18 63 2 248 2 195 1 890 377 329 28.5 2 562	751 684 27.0 2 871 159 145 106 174 627 539 278 252 153 178 176 84 70 2 443 2 399 2 150 509 476 28.1 2 541	154 131 25.3 1 314 98 96 71 61 312 359 154 62 49 49 32 19 1 1 44 1 034 1 017 930 80 62 25.3 1 993	836 729 31.2 2 556 190 171 150 140 255 461 324 247 264 222 102 30 84 2 025 1 973 1 844 495 437 32.9	545 481 30.7 2 329 163 147 136 130 272 445 388 230 163 153 94 8 60 1 864 1 814 1 699 331 292 32.0 2 204	1 043 960 33.5 2 167 122 113 97 81 249 350 246 172 222 267 187 61 46 1 823 1 799 1 707 643 594 37.4 1 977	1 334 1 181 36.6 3 174 176 200 165 252 442 394 402 406 350 169 44 75 2 592 2 411 763 682 39.2 2 772
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	28.8	27.1	26.3	25.2	30.1	29.6	30.6	34.3
All persens In households Householder Fomily householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	3 377 3 377 1 624 813 811 616 629 701 129 294	5 321 4 957 2 073 1 346 727 557 1 101 1 358 169 256 — 364	5 412 5 301 2 604 1 211 1 393 1 031 914 1 115 166 502	2 707 2 682 1 164 654 510 365 538 697 83 200 25	4 872 4 867 1 909 1 342 567 446 1 103 1 386 214 255	4 533 4 533 1 900 1 225 675 561 1 039 1 310 120 164	4 144 4 095 1 899 1 136 763 642 904 936 153 203 41 8	5 946 5 946 2 523 1 750 773 650 1 413 1 542 247 221
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years end ever In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonredives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.10 2.82 <b>556</b> 556 407 243 235 121 20 8 -	2.41 2.97 473 473 302 96 93 132 36 3	2.04 2.82 617 517 413 293 291 77 20 7	2.30 2.99 104 104 65 26 22 23 14 2	2.55 3.01 588 587 411 190 184 139 32 5 -	2.39 3.01 412 412 278 122 121 104 27 3	2.16 2.75 830 789 555 278 272 191 40 3 41	2.35 2.83 942 942 632 267 254 252 42 16
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	012	1 244	1 011	484	1 342	1 225	1 136	1 750
Femilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-ceuple femilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Femele heuseholder, ne husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	813 323 538 626 231 401 145 76	1 346 602 1 061 1 105 460 848 197 124	1 211 530 897 919 382 674 226 128	654 358 612 530 276 494 86 67 98	1 342 612 1 072 1 091 497 892 190 88	623 1 075 1 033 516 919 153 91	422 712 <b>904</b> 316 542 187 87	671 1 164 1 401 474 863 288 166 255
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and ever	1 423	2 083	2 103	1 085	1 783	1 690	1 617	2 249
Never morried Now morried, except separated Separoted Widowed  Females 15 years end over Never morried Now married, except separoted Separoted Widowed Widowed Oivorced	554 652 31 23 163 1 426 282 659 36 242 207	766 1 149 18 24 126 2 268 691 1 133 42 173 229	860 974 29 55 185 <b>2 461</b> 782 958 55 335 331	431 552 11 15 76 1 049 324 548 19 43	27 39 133 2 045 384 1 137 39 248 237	465 1 060 15 22 128 1 883 419 1 053 34 161 216	460 944 25 49 139 <b>1 835</b> 313 935 38 317 232	543 1 448 32 47 179 2 624 396 1 460 55 357 356

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	L	ubbock city, Lubback	Caunty—Can.			Remainder af	Lubback Caunty	
Area	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 104.02	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106
AGE  All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over Medion Female Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 9 years 35 to 49 years 36 years and over 37 years and over 38 years and over 39 years and over 40 years and over 50 years and over 51 years and over 52 years and over 53 to 54 years 55 to 59 years 56 to 74 years 57 to 58 years 58 to 59 years 59 to 59 years 59 to 59 years 50 to 14 years 50 to 59 years 50 to 14 years 50 to 59 years 50 to 59 years 50 to 59 years 50 to 59 years 50 to 79 years 50 to 79 years 51 to 79 years 52 to 79 years 53 to 79 years 54 years and over 55 to 64 years 56 years and over 56 years and over 56 years and over 56 years and over 50 years and over 60 years and over	Tract 23  3 132 253 252 182 144 328 621 338 202 257 325 189 41 104 2 424 2 364 2 235 689 648 30.8  1 649 117 121 76 71 176 301 179 108 148 193 131 28 455 1 327 1 227 1 223 434 407	7roct 24  3 651 317 329 301 235 257 555 448 283 336 321 228 41 134 2 651 2 562 2 414 780 714 32.1  1 941 158 166 147 113 121 282 203 168 191 209 155 28 66 1 447 1 403 1 332 501 461 34,4	Tract 25  1 202 96 102 123 87 91 205 173 114 88 85 34 4 41 857 826 780 166 147 29.7 596 42 49 64 45 43 107 74 59 41 46 23 3 16 426 412 389 97 86 30.0	Tract 104.02  2 571 219 215 162 200 315 530 347 204 185 124 60 10 80 1 936 1 859 1 717 279 249 249 28.0  1 247 99 103 72 103 135 252 184 105 92 63 344 55 954 914 847 148 131	Tract 102 (pt.)  4 393 280 393 406 329 242 7705 636 459 459 290 160 34 125 3 255 3 116 2 933 698 608 32.8 2 203 143 174 196 157 119 359 323 240 236 149 90 17 59 1 666 1 595 1 509 364 320 33.7	Tract 104.01 (pt.)  5 169 466 489 432 346 487 1 043 766 507 348 195 61 29 203 3 715 3 584 3 360 441 377 28.2 2 412 234 226 187 143 180 483 391 239 181 96 33 19 105 1 737 1 591 1 677 1 591 236 196 29,9	Tract 105.08 (pt.)  3 855 312 347 338 300 242 623 553 460 410 186 77 7 131 2 791 2 665 2 492 442 379 31.5 1 901 151 170 151 153 113 309 285 242 187 93 42 5 60 1 389 1 325 1 243 219 190 31.9	Tract 106  4 503 302 369 354 321 2699 543 565 410 470 487 295 118 127 3 420 3 272 3 111 1 141 1 045 3 6.4 2 370 151 183 165 157 144 266 287 218 260 272 185 82 63 1 842 1 765 1 673 622 39.0
Male Median age  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Hauseholder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living olane Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons	3 132 3 132 3 132 3 1339 826 513 423 641 836 152 164	3 651 3 651 3 651 1 337 931 406 368 716 1 244 224 130	1 202 1 193 402 306 96 83 250 424 81	1 324 27.1 2 571 2 566 1 008 652 356 288 546 779 114 119	2 190 32.1 4 393 4 356 1 533 1 229 304 273 1 058 1 474 208 83	2 757 27.0 5 169 4 911 1 659 1 407 252 218 1 230 1 740 184 98	1 954 31.2 3 855 3 855 1 320 1 069 251 226 907 1 368 173 87	2 133 34.3 4 503 4 436 1 736 1 255 481 455 1 021 1 3777 231 71
Other persans in group quarters  Persons per househald  Persons per family  Persons 65 years and over  In households  Householde  Nanfamily househalder  Living alone  Spouse  Other relatives  Nonrelatives  Institutionalized persons  Other persans in group quarters	2.34 2.97 555 555 398 220 217 126 26 5	2.70 3.31 590 590 435 244 234 116 32 7	9 2.93 3.41 123 123 83 33 33 32 8 -	- 2.54 3.18 194 192 134 64 63 44 12 2 2	37 2.84 3.22 484 481 319 116 111 124 35 3 - 3	258 2.97 3.25 285 275 176 54 48 69 24 6 -	2.91 3.28 270 270 179 68 67 74 16	6 2.56 3.10 900 843 597 285 278 217 27 2 57
Familes  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-cauple families  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, na husband present  Number of awn children under 18 years  Female householder, na husband present  Number of awn children under 18 years	826 375 681 643 273 510 149 87 150	931 442 959 699 324 728 186 95	306 157 325 242 120 259 46 27 48	652 349 639 537 283 527 89 59 105	1 229 593 1 132 1 052 501 961 125 69	1 407 787 1 464 1 239 694 1 314 70	1 069 556 1 073 912 459 896 117 73	1 255 563 1 084 1 022 434 840 185 104 193
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 110 294 668 20 37 91 1 335 213 668 26 228 200	1 234 323 733 39 30 109 1 470 202 752 47 290 179	440 111 259 10 9 51 441 78 263 14 40 46	1 002 292 579 23 12 96 973 194 562 29 66 122	1 624 330 1 099 24 38 133 1 690 249 1 096 28 168 149	2 017 544 1 285 33 29 126 1 765 226 1 262 25 108	1 429 291 956 31 25 126 1 429 214 938 36 100 141	1 607 338 1 067 39 64 99 1 871 264 1 058 37 346 166

### Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	illings of symbols, see text]	Lubbock Cour	nty	Lubboo	k city, Lubbock County	
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 6.03	Tract 9	Tract 10
AGE  All persons Under 5 years	17 154 1 772 1 719 1 779 1 699 1 584 3 033 2 121 1 235 1 146 762 378 106 692 11 746 11 082 10 041 1 827 1 588 2 25.6 8 772 8 29 819 807 777 1 588 1 099 679 679 625 423 218 58	17 154 1 772 1 779 1 579 1 699 1 584 3 033 2 121 1 235 1 146 762 378 106 692 11 746 11 082 10 041 1 827 1 588 25.6 8 772 829 819 807 777 1 588 1 099 679 625 423 218 58 318 6 153	15 939 1 638 1 588 1 473 1 588 1 481 2 2825 2 825 2 929 1 148 1 066 709 336 98 640 10 948 10 324 9 349 9 349 1 685 1 468 761 740 791 735 1 476 1 032 632 632 586 385 197 53	Troct 6.03  544 655 58 3535 39 82 138 70 30 14 8 4 1 21 378 365 334 22 17 24.6 249 36 222 4 19 35 58 29 13 7 5 1 1 164 158	Tract 9  3 306 311 359 364 412 224 455 415 310 283 120 44 9 109 2 202 2 018 1 813 315 253 24.7 1 783 1133 1177 184 200 115 276 240 184 168 70 30 6 45 1 253 1 171	Tract 10  1 868 178 161 184 158 132 248 193 184 133 77 22 76 1 206 1 240 1 158 322 287 29.7 1 024 90 81 79 90 81 79 137 129 101 103 76 45 12 42 747
18 years and over	5 834 5 292 1 021 886 26.9 8 382 24.4	5 834 5 292 1 021 886 26.9 8 382 24.4	5 439 4 930 938 812 26.9 7 785 24.5	142 11 7 22.8 <b>295</b> 25.4	1 068 191 157 28.4 1 523 20.4	665 182 162 31.7 844 27.5
All persons In households	17 154 16 430 5 466 3 931 1 535 1 275 1 971 6 262 1 964 767 381 381	17 154 16 430 5 466 3 931 1 535 1 275 1 971 6 262 1 964 767 381 343	15 939 15 278 5 093 3 651 1 442 1 191 1 825 5 793 1 837 730 376 285	544 538 217 93 124 94 37 166 59 59	3 306 3 305 877 771 106 96 409 1 327 601 91	1 868 1 839 581 447 134 117 210 661 313 74 29
Persons per household Persons per fornity Persons 65 years and over In households Householde Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	3.02 3.62 1 246 1 199 864 378 343 205 102 28 45 2	3.02 3.62 1 246 1 199 864 378 343 205 102 28 45	3.01 3.61 1 143 1 100 788 338 308 190 96 41 2	2.46 3.78 13 10 3 2 2 1 4 2 3 -	3.78 4.03 173 173 117 29 26 29 25 2 -	3.16 3.64 232 210 153 65 58 44 9 9 4 22
Families	3 931 2 265 4 582 2 121 1 181 2 357 1 533 945 1 982	3 931 2 265 4 582 2 121 1 181 2 357 1 533 945 1 982	3 651 2 093 4 223 1 957 1 077 2 152 1 435 886 1 843	93 56 146 43 24 66 37 25 65	771 391 813 414 201 438 323 176 346	447 191 406 210 82 180 200 95 202
Males 15 years and aver	5 747 2 376 2 386 288 199 498 6 317 2 160 2 167 466 6 722 802	5 747 2 376 2 386 288 199 498 6 317 2 160 2 167 466 722 802	5 353 2 231 2 197 266 188 471 5 887 2 024 2 009 440 657 757	219 110 66 16 2 25 167 77 47 14 14 14	983 421 445 42 20 55 1 289 420 448 85 160 176	582 214 228 43 38 59 763 235 238 68 122 100

## Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persans. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lub	back city, Lubbac	Caunty—Con.		Remainder of Lub- bock Caunty
Area	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 22.01	Tract 24	Tract 106
AGE					
All persons	561	2 134	409	709	591
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	37 36	152 177	65 49	116 101	68
10 ta 14 years	44	171	33	75	56
15 ta 19 years	48 42	193 122	38 31	56 57	63
25 ta 34 years	74	293	95	142	95
35 to 44 years45 ta 54 years	61 57	228 151	59 23	76 44	63 31 95 56 39 50
55 to 64 years	51	274	9	22	50
65 ta 74 years 75 ta 84 years	62 40	225 110	4 3	13 6	35 33
85 years and over	9	38	-	i	36
3 and 4 years	18	65	30	52	24
16 years and aver18 years and aver	434 415	1 597 1 506	254 234	405 382	396 372
21 years and aver	388	1 412	222	349	338
50 years and over	140 130	530 473	9 8	31 26	96 86
Median	34.9	33.8	24.0	20.5	26.9
Femole	292	1 160	220	392	321
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	21 16	75 96	29 25	54 44	26 22
10 ta 14 years	16	82	17	44	35
15 to 19 years	21 26	105 60	22 16	38 31	33 16
20 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	34	148	59	92	55
35 ta 44 years45 to 54 years	30 38	138	31 12	39 25	34
55 ta 64 years	26	92 151	4	15	29
65 to 74 years	37	120	3 2	7	55 34 23 29 26
75 ta 84 years	22 5	71 22	<u> </u>	2	4
3 and 4 years	10	22	13	23	9
16 years and aver	235	885	142	240	230 220
18 years and aver21 years and aver	227 213	838 789	134 125	228 204	201
60 years and aver	78	300	7	17	62
62 years and aver Median	73 40.0	264 35.8	6 25.3	13 22.1	56 30.6
Mole	<b>269</b> 30.7	<b>974</b> 31.1	1 <b>89</b> 22.6	<b>317</b> 17.4	270 21.7
All persons In households Hauseholder Family householder Nanfamily householder Living olane Spouse Child Other relatives Nomelatives Nomelatives Institutionolized persons	561 551 193 129 64 53 79 164 92 23	2 134 2 134 786 546 240 218 270 722 298 58	409 408 144 112 32 27 49 178 20 17	709 709 210 171 39 25 73 341 46	591 586 203 145 58 55 57 231 79 16
Other persans in graup quarters	10	-	-	-	-
			0.00	0.51	0.05
Persons per family	2.87 3.63	2.72 3.36 373	2.80 3.19	3.51 3.80 <b>20</b>	2.85 3.49 <b>74</b>
Persons 65 years and over In households	3.63 <b>111</b> 111	3.36 <b>373</b> 373	3.19 <b>7</b> 7	3.80 <b>20</b> 20	3.49 74
Persons 65 years and over In households Hausehalder	3.63 111 111 82	3.36 <b>373</b> 373 268	3.19	3.80 <b>20</b> 20	3.49 74
Persans per family In households Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone	3.63 111 111 82 36	3.36 <b>373</b> 373 268 128 121	3.19 <b>7</b> 7	3.80 <b>20</b> 20 15 9	3.49 74 70 55 31 29
Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause	3.63 111 111 82 36	3.36 <b>373</b> 373 268 128 121 61	3.19 7 7 4 1 1	3.80 <b>20</b> 20 15 9 7 2	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8
Persans per family In households Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives	3.63 111 111 82	3.36 <b>373</b> 373 268 128 121	3.19 <b>7</b> 7	3.80 <b>20</b> 20	3.49 74 70 555 31 29 8 5
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over  In households Householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Institutionolized persons	3.63 111 111 82 36	3.36 <b>373</b> 373 268 128 121 61 36	3.19 7 7 4 1 1	3.80 <b>20</b> 20 15 9 7 2	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8
Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives	3.63 111 111 82 36	3.36 <b>373</b> 373 268 128 121 61 36	3.19 7 7 4 1 1	3.80 <b>20</b> 20 15 9 7 2	3.49 74 70 555 31 29 8 5
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persans in group quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3 	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 -	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 2 - -	3.80 20 20 15 7 7 2 2 1 1 - -	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 2 4 -
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persans in graup quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3 	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 - -	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 1 2 112 90 164	3.80 20 20 15 7 7 2 2 1 - - 171 140 282	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 2 4 -
Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Namrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in graup quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple families	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3 	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 - - - 546 212 438 273	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 7 7 2 2 1 - - - 140 282 80	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 2 4 -
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over  In households Hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Namelatives Other persons other persons Other persons in graup quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3 	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 - -	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 9 7 2 2 1 1  171 140 282 80 69 130	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 2 4 -
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nontralivies Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quorters  Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3 	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 - - - - 546 212 438 273 83 167 229	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 9 7 2 2 1 - - 171 140 282 80 69 130 83	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 2 4 - - 145 83 164 59 34 63
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over  In households Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in graup quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies With own children under 18 years Mumber af awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3 	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 - - 546 212 438 273 83 167	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 9 7 2 2 1 1  171 140 282 80 69 130	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 2 4 - - 145 83 164 59 34 63 76
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nannelatives Nannelatives Nannelatives Nannelatives With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3 129 44 83 81 34 55 37 7 21	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 - - - - 546 212 438 273 83 167 7229 111 237	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 2 90 164 54 42 73 54 45 87	3.80 20 20 15 9 7 2 2 1 1  171 140 282 80 69 130 83 67 144	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 2 4  145 83 164 59 34 63 76 44
Persons 55 years and over  Persons 65 years and over  In households  Hauseholder  Living alone Spause  Other relatives  Nontamelatives  Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number at awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Moribles  With own children under 18 years  Mornole householder, no husbond present  With own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Mornole householder, no husbond present  Mith own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  MARITAL STATUS	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3 129 44 83 81 34 55 37 7 21	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8  - 546 212 438 273 83 167 229 111 237	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 7 7 2 2 1 171 140 282 80 69 130 83 67 144	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 2 4  145 83 164 59 34 63 76 44
Persons of years and over  Nersons of years and over  In households  Hauseholder  Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of swn children under 18 years  Number of swn children under 18 years  Number of swn children under 18 years  Never married  Never married,	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3  129 44 83 81 34 55 37 7 21	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 9 7 7 2 1 1- 140 282 80 69 130 83 67 144	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 2 4  145 83 164 59 34 63 76 44
Persons per family  Persons 65 years and over  In households  Hauseholder  Living alone  Spause  Other relatives  Institutionolized persons  Other persons in graup quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 years  Murried-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Murried-devel founder 18 years  Murried-couple founder 18 years  Femole householder, no husbond present  With own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of swn children under 18 years  Number of swn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3 1 129 44 83 81 34 55 37 7 21	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 - - - 546 212 438 273 83 167 229 111 237	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 7 7 2 2 1 1  171 140 282 80 69 130 83 67 144	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 5 2 4 145 83 164 59 34 63 76 44 92
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Number at awn children under 18 years Number at awn children under 18 years Number at awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Number at awn children under 18 years Number of swn children under 18 years	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3  129 44 83 81 34 55 37 7 21	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 9 7 7 2 1 1- 140 282 80 69 130 83 67 144	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 2 4 - - 145 83 164 59 34 63 76 44 92
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Hausehalder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies With own children under 18 years Mumber of awn children under 18 years Mumber of awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3  129 44 83 81 34 55 37 7 21	3.36 373 268 128 121 61 36 8  546 212 438 273 83 167 229 111 237	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 9 7 7 2 2 1  171 140 282 80 69 130 83 67 7 144	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 5 2 4 1145 83 164 59 34 63 76 44 92
Persons 55 years and over  Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Namrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in graup quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies With own children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies With own children under 18 years Married-touple fomilies With own children under 18 years Murber of awn children under 18 years Murber of awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Moles 15 years and over  Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Femoles 15 years and over  Never married Femoles 15 years and over	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3  129 44 83 81 34 55 77 7 21 205 70 86 15 12 22 239 61	3.36 373 268 128 121 61 36 8 8  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 9 7 7 2 1 1  171 140 282 80 69 130 83 67 144  167 60 85 7 3 12 250 98	3.49 74 70 55 31 29 8 5 5 2 4 1145 83 164 59 34 63 76 44 92
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households	3.63 111 111 82 36 30 23 3 3  129 44 83 81 34 55 37 7 21	3.36 373 373 268 128 121 61 36 8  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.19 7 7 4 1 1 1 1 2	3.80 20 20 15 9 7 7 2 2 1  171 140 282 80 69 130 83 67 7 144	3.49 74 70 75 31 29 8 5 2 4 -  145 83 164 59 34 63 76 72 67 11 10 238 74 63

## Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubback Co	unty
Area	Lubback, TX MSA	Tatal	Lubbock cit
GE			
All persons	686	686	57
ta 9 years	50 53	50 53	4
0 ta 14 years	49	49	4
5 ta 19 years	59 62	59 62	
5 ta 34 years	132	132	11
5 ta 44 years 5 ta 54 years	110 76	110 76	5
5 ta 64 years	55	55	4
5 to 74 years 5 to 84 years	25 12	25 12	2
5 years and over	3	3	
and 4 years	24	24	
6 years and overB years and over	521 499	521 499	42
1 years and over	463	463 61	37
0 years and over	61 56	56	4
ledian	30.4	30.4	29
Femole	327 18	327 18	2
ta 9 years	27	27	- :
) ta 14 years	24 28	24 28	
0 ta 24 years	28	28	
5 to 34 years 5 ta 44 years	65 58	65 58	
5 to 54 years	37	37	
5 to 64 years	22 11	22 11	;
5 to 84 years	6	6	
5 years and aver	3	3	
and 4 years 5 years and aver	250	9 250	2
years and aver	243	243	2
U years and aver	222 29	222 29	1
2 years and aver	26	26	29
Male	31.1 <b>35</b> 9	31.1 <b>35</b> 9	2
dedian age	30.0	30.0	29
All persons	686 672 268 192 76	686 672 268 192 76 65	55 55 2 15
Spouse Child	133 215	133 215	10
Other relatives	21	21	
Nanrelativesstitutianalized persans	35	35 3	
ther persons in group quorters	าทั	11	
ersans per hausehald	2.65	2.65	2.
ersons per family Persons 65 years ond over	3.14 40	3.14 <b>40</b>	3.
hauseholds	40	40	
Nanfamily householder	29 10	29 10	
Living alane	10	10	
SpouseOther relatives	9 2	9 2	
Nanrelatives	-	=	
stitutianalized personsther persons in graup quarters	=	_	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Fomilies	192 112	192 112	1
Number at awa children under 18 years	173 148	173 148	1
Married-couple fomilies Vith awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	84	84	
Number of own children under 18 years	127 <b>27</b>	127 <b>27</b>	1
/ith own children under 18 years	21	21	
AARITAL STATUS	41	41	
Males 15 years and over	276	276	2
lever marriedlow married, except separated	76 153	76 153	1
eparated	5	5	
Vidawed	3 39	3 39	
	258	258	2
Femoles 15 years and over	230 1		
Femoles 15 years and over	55	55	
			1

## Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubback Caun	ity	Lubbock city, Lub- back Caunty
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubback city	Tract 6.03
AGE				
All persons Under 5 years	2 722 195 151 149 248 467 759 379 217 115 29	2 722 195 151 149 248 467 759 379 217 115 29 12	2 617 185 139 142 240 458 728 361 214 110 28	514 26 8 10 13 172 227 43 11 3 1
3 and 4 years	65 2 192 2 131 1 886 89 66 27.0	65 2 192 2 131 1 886 89 66 27.0	60 2 116 2 058 1 819 85 63 27.0	9 470 470 437 3 2 26.2
Female Under 5 yeors	1 240 77 73 73 73 114 160 345 195 120 61 13 8	1 240 77 73 73 114 160 345 195 120 61 13 8	1 186 74 67 71 111 156 326 183 119 58 12 8	166 5 1 3 5 5 51 83 111 5 2 -
3 and 4 years	31 1 001 973 875 53 34 28.5 1 482 25.5	31 1 001 973 875 53 34 28.5 1 482 25.5	29 958 932 835 51 33 28.5 1 431 25.7	1 157 157 147 2 1 27.3 348 25.6
In households	2 722 2 576 947 536 411 298 570 685 143 231 1	2 722 2 576 947 536 411 298 570 685 143 231 1	2 617 2 482 927 522 405 293 535 651 141 228 134	514 492 277 84 193 136 73 39 20 83 —
Persons per hausehold Persans per family Persons 65 years and aver In households Hausehalder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persans in graup quarters	2.49 3.31 42 42 17 5 4 3 21 1	2.49 3.31 42 42 17 5 4 3 21 1 -	2.48 3.31 <b>40</b> 40 16 5 4 2 21 1	1.74 2.55 1 1 1 - - - - - -
Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  With awn children under 18 years  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years	536 320 544 453 284 491 50 29 36	536 320 544 453 284 491 50 29	522 311 514 443 278 463 47 26	84 30 36 71 28 34 7
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 210 653 515 12 6 24 1 017 321 614 19 28	1 210 653 515 12 6 24 1 017 321 614 19 28 35	1 177 636 501 12 6 22 974 318 576 18	93 3 3 157 74 82

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and med  Census Tract or Block Numbering	nings of symbols,	Lubback	Caunty		Tatals far split tro	ncts/8NA's in Lubi	back Caunty		Lubback city,	Lubback Caunty
Area	Lubback, TX MSA	Tatal	Lubback city	Tract 2.01	Tract 17.06	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)
AGE  All persons Under 5 years	51 011 5 807 5 797 5 402 4 975 5 202 9 558 6 363 3 372 2 550 1 348 515	51 011 5 807 5 797 5 402 4 975 5 202 9 558 6 363 3 372 2 550 1 348 515	41 916 4 867 4 677 4 318 4 057 4 473 8 044 5 251 2 639 2 010 1 055 434 91	700 64 62 78 81 60 136 84 44 49 27	527 65 44 52 36 74 136 71 24 11 9	1 377 112 173 198 156 101 222 185 92 85 36 12 5	965 108 111 109 96 89 193 113 67 49 22 5	1 253 143 178 134 115 88 205 151 108 80 41	1 267 127 161 143 126 94 232 134 103 91 30 21	697 64 62 78 81 60 136 84 41 49 27 12
3 and 4 years	2 390 33 020 31 192 27 991 3 104 2 628 23.4 25 296 2 788 2 870	2 390 33 020 31 192 27 991 3 104 2 628 23.4 25 296 2 788 2 870	1 991 27 258 25 801 23 098 2 457 2 088 23.4 20 816 2 338 2 305 2 092	30 469 441 404 62 52 25.3 <b>341</b> 32 36	28 354 343 319 17 15 24.5 <b>259</b> 34 22	45 865 795 718 89 82 23.0 <b>655</b> 49 88	43 619 588 523 55 42 23.1 <b>458</b> 51 54	64 776 726 664 84 65 23.4 <b>618</b> 73 87	62 811 762 696 97 78 24.2 <b>613</b> 54 92	30 466 438 401 62 52 25.2 339 32 36
10 to 14 years	2 614 2 471 2 527 4 664 3 225 1 764 1 307 707 294 65	2 614 2 471 2 527 4 664 3 225 1 764 1 307 707 294 65	2 082 2 016 2 167 3 942 2 671 1 402 1 034 562 249 48	36 34 28 69 36 22 25 13 8 2	23 18 36 65 38 10 6 5 2 -	72 52 105 88 50 36 20 4 2	40 39 98 52 30 26 10 2	63 31 102 72 54 39 21 5 -	61 40 105 67 54 41 12 11 2	339 32 36 36 34 28 69 36 20 25 13 8 2
16 years and aver 18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Median Median Medion age  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	16 523 15 623 14 028 1 650 1 397 23.8 25 715 23.0	16 523 15 623 14 028 1 650 1 397 23.8 25 715 23.0	13 686 12 961 11 611 1 330 1 123 23.9 21 100 23.0	230 219 200 33 28 25.5 <b>359</b> 25.1	173 168 154 9 8 24.4 <b>268</b> 24.6	418 390 348 40 38 23.3 <b>722</b> 22.2	288 276 250 26 19 23.3 <b>507</b> 23.0	373 345 319 42 33 23.2 <b>635</b> 23.6	378 355 326 45 36 23.5 <b>654</b> 24.8	228 217 198 33 28 25.4 358 25.0
All persons In hauseholds	51 011 50 084 13 838 11 313 2 525 1 937 8 564 21 446 4 300 1 936 455 472	51 011 50 084 13 838 11 313 2 525 1 937 8 564 21 446 4 300 1 936 455 472	41 916 41 024 11 525 9 279 2 246 1 694 6 915 17 288 3 566 1 730 449 443	700 587 169 144 25 21 93 255 47 23	527 525 175 128 47 31 99 187 32 32	1 377 1 355 327 287 40 38 231 656 108 33 11	965 948 246 218 28 22 191 421 66 24	1 253 1 253 308 274 34 27 217 576 114 38	1 267 1 267 322 2992 30 26 236 582 110 17	697 584 168 143 25 21 92 255 46 23
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years ond over In hauseholds Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.54 3.95 1 985 1 944 1 233 403 379 405 275 31 41	3.54 3.95 1 985 1 944 1 233 403 379 405 275 31	3.47 3.91 1 580 1 545 988 325 307 309 223 25 35	3.44 3.72 42 42 25 5 5 9 6 2	3.04 3.51 14 14 6 2 2 3 5	3.98 4.29 53 53 24 10 9 11 16 2	3.68 3.96 30 30 16 7 5 6 8 -	4.07 4.31 51 51 33 10 10 14 4 -	3.90 4.15 <b>56</b> 56 33 5 4 13 9	3.44 3.72 <b>42</b> 25 5 5 9 6 2 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 years	11 313 7 645 16 926 8 447 5 821 12 934 2 109 1 433 3 148	11 313 7 645 16 926 8 447 5 821 12 934 2 109 1 433 3 148	9 279 6 260 13 728 6 802 4 686 10 283 1 843 1 253 2 758	144 85 198 95 55 128 37 25 61	128 93 162 106 79 137 14 11	287 204 505 228 165 403 40 28 70	218 146 329 189 132 299 20 13 26	274 179 440 220 146 362 31 19 50	292 191 431 240 161 362 32 20 44	143 85 198 94 55 128 37 25 61
Males 15 years ond over	16 981 5 672 9 335 513 280 1 181 17 024 4 384 9 251 834 981 1 574	16 981 5 672 9 335 513 280 1 181 17 024 4 384 9 251 834 981	13 963 4 760 7 535 432 232 1 004 14 091 3 713 7 472 725 815 1 366	259 122 102 7 4 4 24 237 84 97 9 9 22 25	186 555 113 5 3 10 180 49 102 6 6 6	465 156 258 15 10 26 429 113 250 11 23 32	339 105 200 5 6 23 298 56 204 10 12	411 107 251 12 6 35 387 71 242 19 17 38	443 126 260 13 13 31 393 81 249 16 20 27	258 122 101 7 4 24 235 84 96 9 21 25

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubback city, Lubback Caunty—Con.								
Area	Tract 2.02	Troct 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Tract 4.03	Tract 4.05	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.05	Tract 8	
AGE										
All persons Under 5 years	2 262 307 292 253 199 195 408 239 143 108 83 31 4 129 1 361 1 297 1 170 162 138 22.1 1 112 135 140 119 106 92 203 121 78 555 47 15	1 671 158 179 156 162 197 292 212 144 94 55 19 3 63 1 151 1 094 984 122 103 24.6 803 74 78 60 91 88 140 114 71	4 845 498 504 533 489 453 741 606 412 349 164 79 17 212 3 206 3 037 2 725 407 337 24.4 2 454 249 260 266 236 229 350 320 219 185 87	484 40 51 53 47 75 94 69 38 7 8 2 - 19 333 317 278 12 10 23.6 245 16 24 31 24 36 45 39 19	439 555 444 28 63 95 555 523 16 12 3 - 21 286 281 257 22 20 23.8 229 27 23 16 33 48 29 13 9 9	940 92 111 119 92 80 193 158 57 24 8 5 1 41 591 554 502 24 18 22.7 465 49 56 57 34 36 108 80 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 10	1 233 175 141 106 115 209 276 107 45 31 11 11 6 72 791 751 651 37 36 21.8 577 88 65 49 60 97 116 55 20 13 47	774 119 91 59 72 98 172 87 33 22 14 6 1 44 496 471 412 32 28 22.3 386 69 44 31 39 51 76 38 17 10 9 2	704 51 55 56 66 46 109 91 54 85 58 25 8 23 530 500 466 136 120 31.6 <b>361</b> 25 23 37 22 23 31.6	
85 years and aver 3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and aver Median Median Median Median	54 687 655 597 90 75 23.7 1 150 20.9	26 572 537 479 59 53 25.5 868 23.9	103 1 626 1 545 1 398 226 186 24.7 2 391 24.2	8 169 161 141 7 6 24.3 239 23.2	11 150 146 133 12 11 23.8 210 23.7	25 292 277 253 10 8 25.1 475 21.8	3 36 366 346 289 18 18 21.0 656 22.5	24 235 224 190 14 12 20.8 388 24.1	15 272 253 237 74 65 31.5	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	2 262	1 671	4 845	484	439	940	1 233	774	704	
In households	2 262 609 511 98 81 352 1 031 215 55	1 671 489 375 114 93 278 660 183 61	4 845 1 265 1 115 150 112 834 2 048 553 145	484 156 113 43 32 97 194 15 22	432 133 97 36 20 73 167 31 28	914 235 211 24 19 192 427 36 24 26	1 192 374 231 143 102 136 467 100 115 12	774 243 168 75 53 106 298 73 54	704 220 160 60 53 108 249 104 23	
Persons per househald Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In househalds Householder Nonfromily househalder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	3.71 4.13 118 118 76 27 24 23 15 4	3.35 3.93 77 77 53 13 12 17 4 3	3.82 4.07 <b>260</b> 260 167 43 40 55 35 3	2.97 3.53 10 10 5 2 2 3 2 -	3.11 3.59 15 11 5 2 2 4 2 - 4	3.72 3.93 14 11 9 3 3 2 - 3 -	3.08 3.94 28 19 13 6 6 1 5 - 9	3.16 3.82 21 21 10 - - 5 6 - -	3.21 3.89 91 91 64 30 10 16 1	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families With awn children under 18 yeors Number of awn children under 18 yeors Married-cauple families With awn children under 18 yeors Number of awn children under 18 yeors Female househalder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of awn children under 18 yeors Number of awn children under 18 yeors	511 355 821 358 249 571 130 92 224	375 220 466 275 170 353 74 41 93	1 115 691 1 439 828 529 1 096 204 121 252	113 78 161 <b>95</b> 67 144 13 9	97 58 139 72 46 112 20 11 26	211 164 345 183 142 302 20 17 36	231 172 418 131 100 256 71 56 126	168 116 257 109 81 175 39 26 56	160 76 139 108 60 113 43 14	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and aver	692 203 394 28 14 53 718 167 378 57 49 67	587 195 316 22 17 37 591 150 304 35 37 65	1 631 520 920 54 36 101 1 679 408 918 73 121	166 62 92 1 10 174 51 105 5 1	139 47 80  1 11 156 51 77 3 8 17	315 105 191 3 3 3 13 303 67 203 6 7 20	436 191 159 24 12 50 375 135 152 32 20 36	263 87 122 16 7 31 242 58 121 30 8	264 86 120 15 19 24 278 71 116 9 44	

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubback city,	Lubback County—	-Can.			
Area	Tract 9	Tract 10	Troct 11	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.06 (pt.)
AGE    Mil persons   Under 5 years   Stop 9 years	1 630 169 190 196 226 118 207 229 103 1124 53 10 5 68 1 035 934 815 127 99 21.0	921 82 96 92 93 66 144 105 54 102 61 22 4 31 633 588 545 131 114 26.6	645 74 61 62 72 65 102 57 46 58 34 14 - 25 433 405 364 73 66 24.3	2 197 289 315 252 188 162 406 263 119 117 57 23 6 113 1 298 1 225 1 119 136 123 21.7	1 524 220 169 136 129 197 348 162 81 37 30 14 1 1 91 977 924 828 61 56 22.7	454 56 50 46 39 48 104 58 25 17 7 2 2 2 21 295 280 257 19 15 23.9	790 111 82 57 77 144 176 94 33 5 7 4 - 39 527 500 428 14 13 22.5	801 113 86 54 53 151 198 81 37 10 12 3 3 3 44 4541 524 466 22 20 23.3	527 65 444 522 36 74 136 71 24 11 9 4 1 1 28 354 343 343 319 17 15 24.5
Femole Under 5 yeors	851 89 97 100 110 67 109 125 51 70 24 6 3 3 35 552 497 435 64 46 21.7	473 42 54 44 41 32 74 57 30 57 29 12 1 14 321 303 284 66 53 27.5	325 40 29 32 40 32 42 31 26 31 16 6 - 19 217 201 177 34 29 23.6 320	1 092 134 157 121 100 88 212 125 52 60 29 9 5 52 658 618 569 73 64 22.2 1 105	781 108 68 72 75 100 174 89 47 20 1 89 1 48 516 490 431 36 33 23.4	222 26 24 20 18 18 53 33 14 9 5 - 2 10 149 141 132 10 9 26.5 232	423 57 46 33 45 68 97 54 12 2 7 2 - 17 282 267 226 10 10 10 22.3 367	409 51 47 33 29 76 95 42 18 7 7 7 3 1 1 9 273 266 234 14 13 23.0 392	259 34 22 23 18 36 65 38 10 6 5 2 - 12 173 168 154 9 9
Median age	20.3	25.9	24.9	20.9	22.1	22.6	22.8	23.5	24.6
All persons In households	1 630 1 630 368 346 22 21 245 744 240 33	921 912 247 219 28 22 149 359 127 30 9	645 644 164 143 21 19 97 287 78 18 —	2 197 2 195 576 471 105 93 340 989 224 66 2	1 524 1 524 442 336 106 74 229 647 113 93	454 451 122 102 20 13 87 174 40 28	790 771 255 176 79 54 118 308 32 58 —	801 798 286 186 100 70 124 280 54 54	527 525 175 128 47 31 99 187 32 32 2
Persons per household Persons per formity Persons 65 years ond over In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4.41 4.53 68 68 42 8 8 17 8 1	3.66 3.86 87 86 56 13 11 19 10 1	3.87 4.15 48 48 34 10 9 10 3 1	3.80 4.30 <b>86</b> 84 57 23 21 11 4 2	3.30 3.78 45 45 32 13 13 7 4 2	3.34 3.63 11 9 4 1 1 4 1 - 2	2.84 3.41 11 6 4 4 3 2 -	2.70 3.31 18 17 11 5 5 2 4 - 1	3.04 3.51 14 14 6 2 2 2 3 3 5 - -
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Femole householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	346 224 527 244 165 384 84 50	219 112 243 148 76 162 54 28 61	143 86 196 93 60 141 32 17 37	471 329 833 338 244 602 95 65	336 241 537 224 164 371 87 63 138	102 74 151 77 57 119 17 14 27	176 136 268 114 89 181 53 44	186 120 254 121 77 162 52 37 82	128 93 162 106 79 137 14 11 22
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 yeors ond over	510 171 287 11 9 32 565 166 293 24 33 49	318 99 172 14 13 20 333 73 175 22 37 26	224 73 106 9 12 24 224 61 111 18 19	661 183 391 29 15 43 680 145 381 49 39 66	466 170 246 13 4 33 533 166 243 30 37 57	150 54 85 3 - 8 152 34 86 5 9	253 101 124 8 1 19 287 97 127 17 12 34	270 112 132 6 1 199 278 91 1299 14 11 33	186 55 113 5 3 10 180 49 102 6 6 6

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city,	, Lubbock County—C	Con.			1
Area	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 20	Troct 22.01	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 104.02	Troct 105.05
AGE									
All persans  Under 5 yeors	852 100 94 106 55 78 189 104 67 33 20 4	555 59 43 61 48 82 112 75 35 23 10 7	752 83 89 68 70 97 157 98 41 25 17 5	1 297 182 135 152 107 148 239 198 68 39 17	1 268 168 177 134 104 128 286 148 64 29 23 6	4 097 513 512 481 382 354 746 526 243 200 97 39	1 107 117 123 132 109 83 194 139 100 70 30 9	825 94 107 86 85 84 134 99 58 48 20 9	426 47 54 60 27 24 88 85 29 7 4 4
8 ond 4 yeors 6 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 11 yeors ond over 50 yeors ond over 52 yeors and over Wedion Female	47 534 512 483 43 35 24.7	15 387 371 328 28 22 23.9	30 500 474 427 32 31 23.7	72 809 766 692 44 36 22.5	73 766 720 663 39 33 22.1	210 2 505 2 363 2 139 228 190 22.4 2 055	52 706 664 610 69 59 24.3	43 523 486 432 58 48 22.4	25 258 243 231 8 6 25.1
Under 5 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 10 to 14 yeors. 13 to 19 yeors. 25 to 34 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 45 to 54 yeors. 45 to 54 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 68 yeors. 55 to 88 yeors.	53 51 39 26 36 92 51 37 19 12	31 25 36 24 38 57 44 22 10 4	38 41 29 36 43 81 54 22 11 9	74 55 66 49 76 128 105 45 22 9 8	79 90 58 52 67 146 75 33 19 15	250 258 244 189 175 374 249 130 102 58 24	56 61 60 51 32 94 70 55 33 18 6	36 47 39 47 33 64 55 33 21 7 5	21 30 26 14 12 44 45 15 4
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Male Medion oge	30 269 259 242 27 23 25.4 433 24.2	7 202 194 172 14 11 23.7 259 24.1	10 253 241 217 16 15 24.7 385 22.7	30 435 415 378 29 23 25.0 <b>658</b> 19.7	34 397 371 347 24 20 23.2 <b>630</b> 21.1	100 1 265 1 190 1 074 131 110 22.4 2 042 22.3	25 344 329 303 41 36 25.6 <b>570</b> 22.9	17 258 233 212 28 22 23.5 437 21.2	14 135 126 119 5 3 25,9 213 24.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persans In households Householder Fomily householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	852 851 228 204 18 159 346 90 28	555 554 170 126 44 31 116 221 21 26	752 748 210 163 47 35 129 307 60 42 1	1 297 1 297 373 306 67 41 220 560 75 69	1 268 1 268 346 293 53 37 202 555 120 45	4 097 4 097 1 058 941 117 96 705 1 883 303 148	1 107 1 105 279 248 31 24 193 492 117 24 - 2	825 825 222 186 36 26 148 370 53 32 -	426 426 110 99 11 8 91 197 11 17
Persons per household Persons per fornily Persans 65 years and aver In households Householder Nonformity householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.64 3.84 26 26 17 2 2 5 4 - -	2.99 3.53 17 17 9 2 2 3 5 - -	3.31 3.77 24 23 15 8 8 5 3	3.32 3.61 29 29 17 8 8 4 4 6 -	3.62 3.93 30 30 20 9 9 5 5 - -	3.85 4.04 140 140 84 36 33 32 23 1	3.94 4.22 <b>40</b> 40 22 5 5 12 6 - -	3.67 4.02 30 30 21 4 4 7 7 2	3.65 3.86 5 4 2 2 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With own children under 18 yeors. Number of own children under 18 yeors. With own children under 18 yeors. With own children under 18 yeors. Number of own children under 18 yeors. Female hauseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors. Number of own children under 18 yeors.	204 127 279 161 106 227 24 12	126 82 178 103 67 148 20 13 26	163 111 248 117 81 181 30 19	306 234 480 212 159 324 80 66 134	293 220 472 207 158 350 64 48 101	941 680 1 552 704 511 1 178 171 129 281	248 158 363 194 130 304 36 20 44	186 126 287 150 100 228 31 24 56	99 76 173 86 68 151 7 5
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and aver	276 74 176 5 2 19 276 56 170 14 18	188 74 106 3 - 5 204 58 118 7 7	253 88 132 8 3 22 259 69 139 13 15 23	384 129 220 4 3 28 444 104 227 28 26 59	378 114 220 13 3 28 411 95 221 12 25 58	1 288 381 765 39 17 86 1 303 292 758 66 68 119	375 118 215 15 2 25 360 79 208 18 24 31	272 82 167 11 2 10 266 59 157 13 5	129 27 88 4 28 136 23 96 5

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remain	der of Lubbock Cou	nty			
Area	Tract 101.01	Troct 101.02	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.04	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Troct 106
AGE  All persons Under 5 yeors	771 86 85 85 88 59 126 103 68 43 21 7  44 498 466 416 45 38 23.5	842 83 104 96 89 73 141 114 68 34 33 4 3 3 532 503 552 58 51 23.1	1 252 99 148 177 145 95 198 169 90 81 34 11 5 42 801 737 664 85 78 23.5	592 68 92 65 55 43 110 65 41 39 9 5 - 28 353 334 301 35 27 21.6	405 39 48 53 51 29 60 50 37 18 13 6 1 20 260 233 211 28 23 211	927 101 109 109 95 85 185 107 65 43 20 5 5 3 40 590 559 49 49 49 38 22.8	499 45 59 54 40 29 106 60 49 33 22 2 2 - 23 330 314 296 37 31 27.1	1 244 143 177 133 113 88 202 150 108 79 41 10 64 770 721 659 84 65 23.4	2 222 246 263 261 212 203 316 257 174 152 91 18 94 1 412 1 321 1 209 205 172 23.0
Female Under 5 years	365 45 41 45 37 28 53 54 31 17 10 4 - 20 228 217 194	426 41 555 500 44 36 66 66 59 34 19 18 2 2 2 2 15 263 247 228	590 41 74 80 67 49 91 80 49 34 19 4 2 15 385 359 319	305 34 55 30 33 27 51 33 17 20 3 2 - 12 177 169 147 15	205 16 29 27 25 14 26 29 16 11 8 4  3 131 117	438 47 54 55 40 36 94 50 28 21 10 2 1 19 272 260 234	256 23 29 25 21 19 58 24 27 19 9 2 - 11 173 166 155	611 73 86 70 61 31 1000 72 54 38 21 5 - 29 369 342 316 42	1 110 113 127 105 107 149 133 90 86 44 18 11 45 725 682 621 106
62 years and over	18 22.8 <b>406</b> 23.9	30 22.8 <b>416</b> 23.8	36 23.6 <b>662</b> 23.2	20.1 287 24.9	14 21.9 <b>200</b> 21.6	17 22.8 <b>489</b> 22.8	17 26.6 <b>243</b> 27.6	33 23.2 <b>633</b> 23.5	90 23.7 1 112 22.4
All persons In householder Householder Formily householder Nonformily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	771 771 183 160 23 21 138 374 60 16	842 842 214 193 21 19 163 412 45 8	1 252 1 241 303 264 39 37 210 593 103 32 -	592 592 147 126 21 19 102 292 43 8	405 405 98 91 7 7 80 190 31 6	927 910 234 207 27 21 183 406 64 23 -	499 499 141 128 13 107 199 44 8	1 244 1 244 305 271 34 27 216 572 113 38	2 222 2 215 605 520 85 72 382 974 1194 60 6
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In householder Householder Living done Spause Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4.16 4.53 28 28 13 3 3 8 7 -	3.93 4.21 <b>40</b> 40 23 4 4 14 3	3.97 4.30 50 50 23 10 9 10 15 2	3.98 4.42 14 14 10 3 3 2 2 2	4.04 4.23 20 20 11 3 3 6 2 1	3.71 3.99 28 28 14 7 5 6	3.55 3.76 24 24 19 5 5 4 1	4.08 4.32 51 51 33 10 10 14 4 - -	3.61 3.93 138 132 92 31 28 30 8 2 6
Families	276 139 99 243 7	193 133 313 163 115 281 24 15 23	264 189 451 211 155 364 34 23 55	126 92 228 103 73 186 18 15	91 67 149 79 58 131 6 3	207 141 321 180 127 291 19 13 26	128 80 150 110 72 140 13 5	271 177 437 218 144 359 30 19	520 339 756 380 246 555 108 75
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	100 158 9 2 12 234	279 98 169 1 2 9 280 70 169 6 18	433 147 238 15 9 24 395 107 228 10 20 30	181 46 118 3 3 11 186 47 115 5 7	132 45 81 1 - 5 133 33 83 3 6 8	326 103 190 5 6 22 282 552 195 9 10	162 35 116 2 1 8 179 42 113 5 10	409 107 249 12 6 35 382 69 241 19 17 36	709 202 416 29 17 45 743 168 410 47 64

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Łubback (			Tatals far split tr	acts/8NA's in Le	ubback Caunty		Lubback city,	Lubback Caunty
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Tatal	Lubbock city	Tract 2.01	Tract 17.06	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)
AGE  All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 84 years 58 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over 61 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over 63 to 14 years 65 to 19 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 64 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 74 years	151 414 9 309 9 625 8 630 12 072 18 979 25 947 20 742 14 562 12 870 10 613 6 143 1 922 3 860 122 232 118 983 107 305 24 927 22 413 31.3 31.3 77 506 4 535 4 648 4 231 6 118 9 901 12 651 10 656 6 807 7 650 6 807 5 963	151 414 9 309 9 625 8 630 12 072 18 979 25 947 20 742 14 562 12 870 10 613 6 143 1 922 3 860 122 232 118 983 107 305 24 927 22 413 31.3 77 506 4 535 4 668 4 231 6 118 9 001 12 651 10 564 7 650 6 807 5 963	125 475 7 610 7 502 6 616 10 288 17 398 21 866 16 822 11 585 10 281 8 741 5 118 1 648 3 119 102 487 30.7 64 479 3 679 3 659 3 659 3 283 5 282 8 284 10 633 8 538 6 153 5 486 4 963	828 500 35 34 600 1111 252 127 56 62 229 7 7 701 679 689 69 9 9 9 9 9 9 24 29 20 20 21 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2 491 197 181 127 127 574 691 298 117 81 60 34 4 86 1 963 1 918 1 763 1 918 1 763 1 46 125 25.4 1 205 86 86 86 86 86 59 54 296 336 134 59 46	Tract 102  4 237 260 354 361 314 210 688 583 470 472 317 174 34 116 3 204 3 075 2 898 746 648 34.1 2 149 132 157 182 2 155 102 359 299 242 243 164	5 250 448 468 412 323 486 1 081 824 537 218 69 27 192 3 854 475 412 29.3 2 470 222 226 178 136 180 501 421 127 185 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	Tract 105.08  3 183 225 224 259 232 200 526 467 410 370 161 70 9 96 2 389 2 294 2 159 395 340 33.0 1 566 110 97 259 244 112 110 97 259 244 215 170 80 38	1 129 63 67 55 58 62 171 135 120 171 135 71 21 28 935 911 874 321 297 40.4 570 39 29 28 28 25 79	822 50 35 34 60 111 251 127 54 60 28 7 5 17 695 673 692 68 53 29.4 379 26 46 103 59 26 31 16 26 31
75 to 84 years	3 935 1 383 1 903 63 288 61 698 55 691 14 641 13 290 32,9 73 908 29.9	3 935 1 383 1 903 63 288 61 698 55 691 14 641 13 290 32.9 73 908 29.9	3 313 1 209 1 522 53 255 52 028 46 469 12 220 11 138 32.4 60 996 29.3	2 5 8 312 307 284 37 30 30.6 447 29.0	19 1 39 962 948 866 76 63 25.4 1 286 25.3	16 57 1 651 1 584 1 498 388 342 34.6 <b>2 088</b> 33.4	38 19 101 1 813 1 762 678 255 216 30,6 2 780 28.0	7 50 1 188 1 145 1 080 196 172 33.6 <b>1 617</b> 32.6	11 14 471 459 438 1771 160 43.7 559 38.1	8 310 305 282 37 30 30.5 443 29.0
All persons In households	151 414 143 499 61 081 39 533 21 548 17 211 33 273 38 092 4 447 6 606 1 735 6 180	151 414 143 499 61 081 39 533 21 548 17 211 33 273 38 092 4 447 6 606 1 735 6 180	125 475 117 899 51 444 31 952 19 492 15 317 26 685 29 986 3 580 6 204 1 680 5 896	828 505 209 145 64 52 123 133 22 18 323	2 491 2 467 1 095 605 490 353 499 619 68 186 24	4 237 4 142 1 537 1 221 316 281 1 054 1 274 193 84 60 35	5 250 5 002 1 757 1 474 283 241 1 305 1 685 160 95 -	3 183 3 183 1 167 921 246 223 791 1 041 113 71	1 129 1 120 468 340 128 117 282 276 76 18	822 499 205 143 62 50 121 133 22 18 323
Persans per household Persans per family Persans 55 years and over In households Hauseholder Nanfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in graup quarters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		17 675	2.31 2.91 <b>15</b> 568 10 150 4 820 4 672 3 560 712 146 934	2.44 2.94 41 41 30 12 11 8 3 - -	2.25 2.95 98 98 63 26 24 22 11 2	2.71 3.08 <b>525</b> 522 348 126 120 136 34 4 -	2.87 3.16 314 304 191 54 50 83 24 6 -	2.73 3.12 240 240 161 65 63 62 15 2	2.42 2.90 227 227 162 60 58 52 12	2.46 2.95 40 40 29 12 11 8 3 - -
Families  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-cauple families  With awn children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years.  Number af awn children under 18 years.	33 349 14 449 25 612 4 794 2 551	39 533 17 536 30 241 33 349 14 449 25 612 4 794 2 551 3 881	31 952 13 934 23 781 26 761 11 371 20 021 4 057 2 144 3 187	145 64 110 121 53 94 14 8	605 325 546 490 247 436 82 64 91	1 221 548 993 1 047 461 835 127 67 126	1 474 794 1 424 1 312 706 1 288 114 66 104	921 461 814 790 381 686 99 62	340 102 178 281 85 153 45 15 23	143 64 110 119 53 94 14 8
Males 15 years and aver	19 160 34 513 725 1 239 4 141 64 072 15 200 34 268 952 7 238	725 1 239 4 141 <b>64 072</b> 15 200 34 268 952 7 238	49 886 17 137 27 716 590 1 014 3 429 53 861 13 876 27 516 814 6 095 5 560	393 245 124 2 1 316 152 129 3 14	1 012 407 509 9 13 74 974 303 508 17 39	1 584 289 1 100 17 39 139 1 678 228 1 100 32 175 143	2 078 533 1 356 32 27 130 1 844 231 1 334 1 08 108	1 225 246 813 28 23 115 1 220 166 809 29 93 123	470 91 299 12 20 48 474 43 297 13 78 43	389 244 122 2 1 20 314 152 127 3 14 18

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubback city, Lubback	County—Can.			
Area	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Tract 4.03	Tract 4.05	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.05	Tract 13
Ali persons Under 5 years	1 092 15 14 10 84 553 173 55 40 52 49 40 7	817 16 24 25 48 245 112 41 51 78 114 53	4 033 173 211 216 306 793 593 486 483 398 253 86 35	4 029 183 190 223 229 447 531 490 416 417 404 321 178	3 100 323 201 159 202 496 800 429 202 106 68 68	1 994 51 38 19 191 1 123 294 100 37 32 39 44 26	445 31 24 12 36 130 80 42 24 25 23 13 5	866 33 42 37 46 55 117 95 84 72 99 125 61
3 and 4 years	2 1 049 1 042 829 119 104 23.1 <b>518</b> 7 6 4	4 748 734 641 224 204 27.6 404 6 15 12	71 3 386 3 290 2 932 538 464 30.1 2 062 90 98 114 171	77 3 391 3 303 3 303 1 104 1 033 39.4 2 157 87 99 107	141 2 381 2 301 2 146 228 209 26.5 1 515 158 98 79 94	25 1 884 1 873 1 347 1 126 119 22.3 828 24 17 9	13 377 372 313 51 47 24.6 189 14 9 2	16 749 732 696 324 310 46.3 486 21 20 18
20 to 24 years	275 56 19 20 28 30 23 6 1 499 499	104 46 16 27 44 62 33 7 3 369 361	358 272 274 270 212 135 48 20 34 1 735	219 248 264 228 220 214 207 147 38 1 841	226 369 204 108 55 36 50 38 71 1 164 1 126	426 96 33 19 12 22 25 21 13 777 772	48 25 21 16 9 14 9 4 8 163 160	486 21 20 18 23 21 50 44 54 33 62 93 47 9
21 years and aver	377 71 62 22.7 <b>574</b> 23.7	313 131 116 31.0 413 26.6	1 504 293 251 32.1 1 971 27.9	1 686 683 647 42.5 1 872 35.5	1 051 149 140 27.0 1 585 26.1	487 75 72 21.6 1 166 22.7	132 30 29 26.5 256 24.1	401 222 218 53.3 380 37.1
In hauseholds	1 092 712 142 570 408 85 63 47 185 —	817 439 153 286 210 114 99 61 104	4 033 1 751 1 058 693 469 870 967 129 316	3 917 1 762 1 060 702 571 930 902 128 195 101	2 928 1 112 773 339 199 649 848 72 247 172	1 406 1 001 137 864 708 92 112 47 154 42 546	445 234 79 155 105 54 75 9 73	866 784 407 187 220 199 122 174 42 39 82
Persons per household Persons per family  Persons 65 years and aver In households Hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelotives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	1.57 2.47 96 96 75 45 44 15 4 2	1.85 2.78 177 177 124 53 52 45 7 1	2.32 2.88 374 374 240 76 76 99 26 9	2.24 2.87 903 814 590 320 317 188 35 1 89	2.67 3.09 182 80 46 15 15 19 14 1	1.45 2.97 109 70 54 32 28 13 1 2 39	1.96 2.85 41 41 35 21 19 5 - 1 -	1.92 2.76 285 207 163 100 98 29 9 6 78
Families	31 36 <b>85</b> 17 22 <b>37</b> 7	153 25 56 115 16 39 23 6	1 058 407 692 870 330 583 132 59 86	1 060 393 678 939 348 610 92 40 57	773 433 727 666 380 657 76 43 57	137 48 94 93 28 61 27 17 28	79 37 59 52 22 35 21 12 21	187 67 111 118 42 74 56 20 30
Males 15 years and over	379 96 17 16 44 <b>501</b> 314 97 6	381 205 123 7 12 34 371 150 121 7 60 33	1 673 656 900 20 24 73 1 760 535 898 20 129 178	1 569 447 978 13 60 71 1 864 384 963 14 354	1 237 447 691 21 15 63 1 180 294 669 11 116 90	1 108 905 117 16 15 55 778 567 103 18 41	214 129 54 4 3 24 164 47 59 7 22 29	327 111 128 18 300 40 427 500 125 21 164 67

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city, Lubb	ock County—Can.			
Area	Tract 14	Troct 16.02	Troct 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 20
All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 ta 64 years 85 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and over 30 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 74 years 45 years and over 46 years and over 18 years and over 10 years and over 21 years and over 30 years 46 years 46 years 50 years 50 years 51 to 94 years 51 to 95 years 55 to 96 years 55 to 19 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 84 years 56 years and over 318 years and over 32 years and over 35 years 56 to 64 years 57 to 84 years 57 to 84 years 58 years and over 38 years and over	2 859 162 124 82 115 483 624 356 204 173 218 241 77 66 2 476 2 449 2 304 632 599 31.6 1 409 74 56 42 55 203 2267 147 102 93 145 169 56 35 1 229 1 218 1 155	2 770 196 169 107 105 325 580 273 179 217 259 222 138 83 2 273 2 245 2 141 733 690 32.9 1 496 93 90 51 47 154 282 140 90 125 154 162 108 41 1 249 1 234 1 189	4 913 289 265 271 508 761 800 598 491 461 320 117 32 104 4 038 3 932 3 399 677 586 28.7 2 534 135 129 139 256 389 392 250 251 176 67 18 50 2 114 2 070 1 782	5 036 283 264 174 291 1 130 1 077 508 408 294 2469 235 103 120 4 284 4 209 3 784 738 673 27.4 2 683 137 119 164 501 257 241 150 175 173 83 83 58 2 321 2 281 2 044	2 481 196 178 127 574 687 296 117 81 60 34 4 86 1 957 1 912 1 757 146 125 25.3 1 202 85 86 59 54 296 334 4 125 25.3 1 39 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 5	4 507 331 320 271 250 489 842 580 402 447 365 167 43 118 3 544 3 451 3 230 810 709 31.7 2 380 162 155 141 129 241 421 303 303 231 251 215 101 30 655 1 903 1 855 1 734	4 275 343 271 270 252 499 821 709 421 290 240 143 16 141 3 339 3 247 3 054 526 466 30.9 2 196 155 135 118 121 2256 418 368 219 158 158 158 158 158 179 1724 1 618	3 747 213 192 156 143 464 676 430 304 357 441 281 90 77 9 3 162 3 117 2 958 1 020 938 35.5 1 969 99 89 81 66 225 307 222 160 214 261 184 61 39 1 690 1 690
60 years and over 62 years and over Median Median Median oge  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	428 405 35.4 1 450 29.7	493 470 36.3 1 <b>274</b> 30.1	373 325 29.6 <b>2 379</b> 27.8	500 468 28.6 <b>2 353</b> 26.6	76 63 25.4 <b>1 27</b> 9 25.3	479 423 33.4 <b>2 127</b> 30.4	321 285 32.3 <b>2 07</b> 9 29.8	631 583 39.8 1 778 31.7
All persons In households Householder Formity hauseholder Living alone Spouse Child Other relotives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2 859 2 859 1 460 697 763 579 543 503 91 262	2 770 2 579 1 143 710 433 315 562 634 66 174 182	4 913 4 560 1 947 1 251 696 535 1 043 1 190 149 231	5 036 4 925 2 475 1 129 1 346 997 857 976 143 474	2 481 2 457 1 091 603 488 351 497 615 68 186 24	4 507 4 502 1 814 1 255 559 440 1 033 1 240 178 237 5	4 275 4 275 1 831 1 168 663 552 979 1 200 109 156	3 747 3 699 1 786 1 049 737 620 834 775 127 177 40 8
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nantralives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	227 118 18 8	2.30 2.83 619 450 319 153 143 117 12 2 166 3	2.38 2.95 469 469 299 94 91 131 36 3	2.01 2.78 <b>607</b> 507 404 288 286 76 20 7	2.25 2.95 98 98 63 26 24 22 11 2	2.49 2.96 575 574 401 189 183 138 30 5	2.35 2.98 399 399 2272 121 120 101 23 3	2.10 2.69 812 772 542 270 264 189 38 3 40
Families With awn children under 18 years	370 543 170 274 120 59	710 297 507 577 230 408 106 59 88	1 251 529 910 1 052 418 747 162 95	1 129 475 770 863 345 588 207 114 162	603 323 542 488 245 432 82 64 91	1 255 564 966 1 023 455 803 178 84	1 168 584 988 983 482 842 146 86 127	1 049 366 582 842 273 442 171 80 118
Males 15 years and over	493 564 27 21 149 1 237 232 567 24 225	1 036 293 598 9 49 87 1 262 235 590 22 272 143	1 957 719 1 088 13 24 113 2 131 653 1 071 31 167 209	1 977 807 910 26 55 179 2 338 743 900 50 326 319	1 008 405 507 9 13 74 972 303 506 17 39 107	1 663 410 1 064 27 38 124 1 922 357 1 063 32 240 230	1 603 432 1 009 14 22 126 1 788 396 992 33 157 210	1 486 412 875 21 47 131 1 700 285 858 32 308 217

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lu	ubbock city, Lubbock C	ounty—Con.			Remoinder of Lubi	oock County
Area	Troct 22.01	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 104.02	Troct 105.05	Tract 101.01	Troct 101.02
All persons Under 5 years	5 242 259 279 271 309 426 769 642 629 736 599 266 57 102 4 361 4 245 4 037 1 306 1 157 39.5 2 819 133 143 160 144 204 372 342 373 396 346 164 42 58 88 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	2 469 168 152 114 91 259 479 263 174 236 308 185 40 74 2 024 1 991 1 892 662 663 34.3 1 310 76 71 47 47 141 227 138 91 134 182 128 30 1 112	1 953 123 118 97 82 126 267 214 169 227 200 40 52 1 598 1 568 1 562 660 608 42.5 1 091 62 64 47 38 52 138 552 138 95 106 149 177 1355 28	709 43 56 52 39 56 130 99 64 64 74 28 4 18 548 532 511 137 121 32.8 351 18 23 29 22 31 66 42 30 38 19 3 8	2 119 165 145 114 157 274 457 295 174 161 112 55 10 54 1 664 1 664 1 664 1 692 248 226 29.1 1 047 82 73 51 84 120 216 155 89 82 59 31 5 27 82 59 31 5 27 82 59 31 5	3 176 309 356 261 196 199 724 642 229 137 87 29 2 206 2 140 2 012 190 164 29.3 1 590 152 167 127 104 100 385 309 106 71 49 155 59 1 117	2 562 114 189 189 192 116 335 415 347 325 210 109 28 46 2 032 1 945 1 859 499 432 38.2 1 283 56 91 91 88 52 172 215 166 161 106 68 17 23 1 027 978	1 349 68 80 96 102 59 168 182 178 146 128 117 25 33 1 086 1 047 988 345 310 40.2 727 73 35 37 46 47 28 94 98 94 79 79 79 77 75 15
21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Median Mole Medion age  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	2 203 749 670 42.2 2 423 36.5	1 036 418 392 37.7 1 159 31.7	869 430 397 49.6 <b>862</b> 35.8	254 78 68 32.9 <b>358</b> 32.6	738 133 120 29.6 <b>1 072</b> 28.7	1 016 107 93 29.3 1 586 29.3	943 264 234 38.6 1 <b>279</b> 37.7	555 212 192 42.9 <b>622</b> 38.1
All persons In households Householder Formily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	5 242 5 242 2 323 1 590 733 626 1 291 1 236 210 182 —	2 469 2 469 1 155 674 481 400 539 541 94	1 953 1 953 883 544 339 310 409 464 113 84	709 700 272 192 80 68 159 207 34 28	2 119 2 114 893 557 336 275 464 569 88 100 5	3 176 3 176 1 079 887 192 138 769 1 166 58	2 562 2 559 998 783 215 203 712 741 71 37	1 349 1 349 555 410 145 140 346 388 48 12
Persons per household Persons per formily  Persons 65 years and over In households Households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2.28 2.76 922 922 617 260 247 248 41 16 -	2.16 2.77 533 533 383 211 208 122 23 5	2.20 2.81 510 510 385 218 211 95 24 6	2.56 3.05 106 106 75 29 29 25 6 -	2.38 3.03 177 175 122 61 60 40 11 2	2.97 3.27 123 73 26 26 34 15 1	2.57 2.95 347 347 230 88 88 94 21 2	2.43 2.90 270 270 191 90 69 9
Familles With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 590 556 902 1 294 402 702 241 1 27 1 65	674 260 435 539 194 335 111 56 86	544 176 330 402 124 250 121 45 71	192 82 152 152 62 125 29 14	557 284 470 461 233 392 72 44 71	887 579 1 012 772 507 903 94 61 96	783 313 577 709 277 520 53 31 50	410 160 280 346 139 242 51 19
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	2 050 475 1 336 30 44 165 2 383 343 1 333 40 343 324	919 230 560 14 34 81 1 116 169 556 17 210	697 165 413 18 23 78 918 87 427 23 251 130	277 65 159 6 8 39 281 46 167 4 33 31	854 244 492 17 10 91 841 171 478 22 65	1 106 231 794 11 8 62 1 144 175 779 18 45	1 032 199 725 12 28 68 1 045 142 731 13 107 52	496 94 358 1 13 30 609 79 356 4 112 58

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remain	der of Lubback County—Co	1,		
Area	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104,04	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Troct 106
AGE All persons	3 787	1 567	1 744	4 677	2 019	3 117	3 224
Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years	237 319	106 147	99 162	400 426	159 202 179	221 249 252	170 219
10 ta 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	315 264 189	110 109 80	149 135 106	377 295 446	138 132	227 195	206 203 155 373
25 ta 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 ta 54 years	627 543 415	244 271 202	233 271 205	939 722 473	384 305 200	511 459 403	420 300 366
55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over 85 years and over	411 281 153 33	157 98 36 7	164 130 76 14	329 183 61 26	114 120 65 21	366 159 68 7	431 275 106
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	104 2 870	49 1 186	42 1 301	178 3 416	63 1 456	95 2 341	77 2 590
18 years and over	2 758 2 609 662	1 143 1 079 211	1 245 1 176 292	3 302 3 109 417	1 394 1 312 256	2 247 2 114 386	2 493 2 397 1 009
62 years and over Median	575 34.2 <b>1 929</b>	183 34.6 <b>746</b>	251 34.4 <b>900</b>	357 28.9 <b>2 193</b>	234 30.0 1 <b>029</b>	333 33.1 <b>1 534</b>	934 41.6 1 <b>740</b>
Under 5 years	126 138 161	49 65 46	58 76 76	204 199 165	68 103 85	108 121 109	90
15 ta 19 years	133 91	54 37	61 56	124 161	52 67 202	109 96 252	103 82 189
25 ta 34 years 35 ta 44 years 45 ta 54 years	324 278 214	114 129 102	118 144 96	431 371 225 172	168 101 52	238 231 211 167	111 97 103 82 189 214 158 203 247
55 ta 64 years	218 143 87	76 46 22	91 70 47	90 33	74 46	80 38 5	247 172 74
85 years and over	16 54 1 483	6 28 577	7 25 669	18 94 1 600	11 27 767	49 1 165	37 1 421
18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over	1 422 1 349 347	558 526 103	647 615 164	1 550 1 472 225	746 709 157	1 122 1 057 192	1 370 1 328 606
62 years and overMedianMole	304 34.7 <b>1 858</b>	89 35.5 <b>821</b>	140 35.3 <b>844</b>	187 30.5 <b>2 484</b>	145 31.8 <b>990</b>	169 33.6 <b>1 583</b>	564 43.9 <b>1 484</b>
Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	33.5	33.9	33.7	27.5	28.2	32.8	38.9
All persons	3 787	1 567	1 744	4 677	2 019	3 117	3 224
In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder	3 760 1 381 1 102	1 567 567 467	1 744 628 513	4 429 1 542 1 301	2 019 725 566	3 117 1 140 907	3 163 1 370 953 417
Nanfamily hauseholder Living alone Spause	279 249 958	100 93 418	115 110 443	241 210 1 139	159 144 466	233 212 780	401 808 839
ChildOther relativesNonrelatives	1 173 176 72	508 51 23	610 53 10	1 517 149 82	748 44 _ 36	1 024 111 62	112 34 55
Institutianalized persans Other persans in group quarters	27	=	Ξ	248			2.32
Persans per hausehold Persans per family Persons 65 yeors and over	2.73 3.10 <b>467</b>	2.78 3.11 <b>141</b>	2.78 3.16 <b>220</b>	2.90 3.19 <b>270</b>	2.79 3.22 <b>206</b>	2.74 3.12 <b>234</b>	2.86 <b>812</b>
In hausehalds Hausehalder Nanfomily hausehalder	464 310 111	141 87 29 28	220 160 78	260 166 48	206 139 70	234 156 62 61	761 538 262 257 199 23
Living alane Spause Other relatives	106 121 30	28 44 10	78 77 53 6	44 66 22	69 50 14	62 15	199 23
Nonrelatives Institutianalized persans Other persans in graup quarters	3 - 3	- -	1 - -	6 - 10	3 - -	-	51
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 102 504 912	<b>467</b> 223 403	<b>513</b> 261 478	<b>1 301</b> 714 1 285	<b>566</b> 349 615	<b>907</b> 451 800	<b>953</b> 373 665
Morried-couple fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	948 428 779	<b>418</b> 199 367	442 223 409	1 147 629 1 154	<b>463</b> 279 496	<b>781</b> 375 677	373 665 <b>809</b> 305 554 <b>120</b> 58
Female hauseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	111 59 104	31 17 26	54 28 56	109 63 99	83 57 93	<b>95</b> 58 102	120 58 93
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over Never married Naw married, except separated	1 412 254 989	<b>618</b> 114 433	<b>644</b> 133 454	1 <b>849</b> 486 1 189	<b>706</b> 162 475	1 199 238 803	1 187 213 833 17 52 72
Separated	15 33 121	11 10 50	5 14 38	31 26 117	10 15 44	27 21 110	
Females 15 years and over	1 <b>504</b> 201	<b>586</b> 72	690 96 453	1 625 202 1 166	<b>773</b> 101 479	<b>1 196</b> 163 797	1 442 168 827
Naw married, except separated Separated Widawed	991 25 157	423 5 44 42	453 9 87 45	21 100 136	12 91 90	28 91 117	14 302 131
Oivorced	130	42	45	130	70		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

Marchest   Marchest	Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubback County	ounty			Totals for	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lubback County	's in Lubback Co	nunty				Lubboci	Lubback city, Lubback County
1722 646   126 656   146 506   1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area	Lubback, TX MSA	Total		Tract 2.01	Tract 17.06	Tract 17.98	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.06		Tract 105.07	Tract 105.07 Tract 105.08		Tract 105.08
17.0   17.0	RACE														
1,	White White Slock		222 636 176 037 17 154		1 749 1 021 212							1 015 971	<b>4</b> ∞	4 671 2 3 925 1	4 671 2 471 1 3 925 1 501 1 218 52
2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Fskimo		686 675 5		1441	001	<u>α</u> ω ω Ι	881	333	1 22		1		- <u> </u>	15 10 10
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander		2 722		1 50 5	1 82	38 1	144	1 8 27	'==		140		-20	147
156   156	Asion ————————————————————————————————————	2 638 677 270	2 638 677 270		0	8=2	3323	4 <b>–</b> 1	36,5	- 61		v- 1		7	4
ORIGIN         277         277         277         277         274         27         28	Japanese Asian Indian	158 591 319	158 591 319	148 587 304	11-	13 - 1	1821	115	12 - 7	141		- 1 1		111	-21
Action   A	Vietnamese Combodian	277	277	274	112	7 - 1	1 1 1	- 1 1	<b>-</b> ∞।	m		1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1
Ordice         Control         Section         Section <th< td=""><td>Lootion Lootion Their Cotton</td><td>83.2</td><td>9,7 1</td><td>2981</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>111</td><td>124</td><td>110</td><td></td><td>1 1 1</td><td></td><td>111</td><td>1 1 1</td></th<>	Lootion Lootion Their Cotton	83.2	9,7 1	2981		1	1	111	124	110		1 1 1		111	1 1 1
Pocific Islander   1	Porific Islander	328,	38,	232	111	- m cv -	o — I	1 1 1	<u>i</u> 400	4		77			1 1 1
Check   Chec	Samoan Samoan Gumalian Gumalian Gumalian Gumer Pacific Islander Gulfer roce				507	307	7	719	1 8 - 744	136		3111	31 509		200
222 636 186 206 1 749 3 190 2 154 5 863 6 621 1 7 4 4 2 1 2 2 2 3 1 2 2 2 3 1 2 2 2 3 1 2 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3 2 3	HISPANIC ORIGIN														
National Color	All persons Hispanic origin (of any race)	222 636 51 011	222 636 51 011		1 749	3 190	2 154 143	5 863		1 588	-	105	015 4 671 105 1 253	4	4 671 253
17 625   17 625   144 290   1 049   2 663   2 011   4 486   5 656   1	Mexican Puerto Rican C.Inno	46 4/9 246	46 4/9 246 74		932 2 3	4/4 8 6	7 7 7	767 - -	3 22 3 3	2 2 1		2 ' '	-	2 1 1	0/1
17   17   17   17   17   17   17   17	Other Hispanic				1 049			-		1 355		910	က	3 418	3 418 1 204 1
222 636         222 636         186 206         1 749         3 190         2 154         5 863         6 621         1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
151 414   151 414   125 475   828   2 491   1920   4 237   5 250   1	All persons White Hispanic origin		<b>222 636</b> 176 037 24 623		1 749 1 021 193					1 588 1 397 93	-	015 971 74	015 4 671 971 3 925 74 742	<b>4</b> ∞	4 671 2 3 925 1 742
with control of the control	Not of Hispanic arigin		151 414 17 154 508		828 212 5		1 920 35			1 304 42 42		897	m	3 183 218 6	3 183 1 129 218 52 6 -
93     93     84     3     9     8     18     30       106     106     106     100     1     4     83     3     8     18     30       106     106     106     100     1     -     -     1     4     81       106     106     106     107     1     -     -     1     4     81       106     106     107     1     -     -     -     1     4     44       107     25     517     531     54     53     38     3     77       107     10     2     531     53     30     447	Not of Hispanic origin  American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut				207	102	35.	22 <mark>.</mark> 18	29. 33	38		<b>8</b> –		21 <u>2</u> 17	212 52 17 10
2 616 2 616 2 517 4 53 38 3 77 77 77 719 447	Not of Hispanic origin  Asion or Pacific Islander				– თ <i>ა</i> ი	53 9 1	1 80 88	1 86 4	.08.B	11		I — 4		17.2	2 2 4 8 - 4
	Hispanic origin		106 2 616 24 037		L 4 C	53	38 1	719	4 77 4	11 75		145		509	509 904

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

		ct 7 Troct 8	263 796 359 314 359 51 7 5 7 6 7 7 5 7 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	263 796 338 704 34 6674 34 6674 2 2 4 10 33	263 779 520 520 522 522 335 34 7 7 7 50 34 7 50 51 11 50 50 11 50 50 50 11 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
		Troct 6.06 Troct	1 063 1 2 268 1 2 268 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 063 1 24 3142 33 317 3 2 2 29 721 99	1 063 1 20 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
i		Troct 6.05 Tr	2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 568 774 700 700 1 3 3 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1 568 274 2 527 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		Tract 6.04	1 276 777 161 161 133 133 133 198 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 276 269 242 5 5 1 007	1 276 679 679 670 710 161 185 185 133 133 133 198 199
		Tract 6.03	2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 283 1 233 1 113 1 12 3 050	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	k County—Con.	Tract 5	8 8 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<b>5 631</b> 391 156 16 5 240	5 63 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	Lubback city, Lubback County—Con	Tract 4.06	  	1 140 95 81 2 2 1 12 1 045	<b>5</b> 000
	Lub	Tract 4.05	4 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 443 940 858 15 2 3 503	4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
		Tract 4.04	106 106 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	1 715 327 279 2 2 2 44 1 388	1 715 1 437 1 249 1 104 1 104 1 109 1 109
		Troct 4.03	4 4 4 2 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>4 671</b> 439 403 403 1 1 4 4 4 232	4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		Tract 4.02	4 4 4 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 13	<b>4 836</b> 484 415 4 15 4 4 352	4 834 237 4 237 4 237 137 137 16 16 16 16 209 209
		Tract 3.02	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<b>5 777</b> 4 845 4 407 9 9 9 32	5 777 2 2777 1 2777 1 2777 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		Troct 3.01	749 7577 7580 844 7580 7590 7690 7690 7690 7690 7690 7690 7690 76	2 917   677   531   7   7   133   1246	2 917 1 759 1 092 1 092 8 8 8 8 76 76 1 010 992 1 010
[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	While All persons While All persons American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut Anerican Indian Eskimo, or Aleut Anerican Indian Eskimo Chinese Combadian Chine Indian Chine Indian Chinese Chine	HISPANIC ORIGIN  All persons  All persons  Mexicon  Cubon  Cubon  Cher Hispanic origin  Not of Hispanic Origin  RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	Mine Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Other or origin Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Other roce Hisponic origin Other roce Hisponic origin Other roce Hisponic origin
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Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]						EPF	Lubbock city. Lubback County—Con	k County – Con.						
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 9	Troct 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Troct 17.05	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 17.98 (pt.)
RACE														
White White Block Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian	5 129 916 3 306 3	2 878 4443 1 868 8	1 448 530 561 2 2	2 343 127 2 134 2	3 323 1 936 286 7	4 715 3 377 274 17	4 641 4 287 84 19	3 358 3 052 106 15	3 350 2 952 89 10	6 077 5 321 275 23 23	6 288 5 412 365 17	5 668 5 374 90 12	3 180 2 707 104 9	1 849 - 695 35 8
Eskino Aleu1 Asion or Pocific Islander Asion	1-11		1111	1144	1144	1 18 6	1-338	1 4 4 1 1 1 8 1	11440	1 1 8 8 5 1 1	1 1 80 80 0	1199	1 1885	37.
Filipino Fil	1111	1-111		11114	1-121	<del>ว</del> ีเขอเล	8w45100	-04040	73288	262823	* 40 co 25 ;	ელ <u>ი¥</u> იი	<u>- 2</u> 2 <sup>1</sup>	1 18 1 32
Vernamese Combodian Himong	1111	1111	1111	1111	- 1 1 1	1111	<b>&gt;</b>	יוורפי	1111	<u>~</u>         0	<u>o</u> 1 1 –	ווומ	~	1 1 1 1
Thai Other Asian Pocific Islander Povovian	1111	1111	1111	1111		- ~ ~	19010	4∞∞ <i>−</i> ∣	1001	7941	1611	1 1 1 1	88-	-m1+1
Sunnan Sunnan Counanian Other Pacific Islander Coce	1 - 1 - 406	558	355	8	1 090	1 013	185	. – – 4	3 - 256	373	426	132	307	1 7 7
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons All persons All persons origin (of any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Other Hispanic arigin All Puerto Rican Other Hispanic arigin All Puerto Rican Other Hispanic arigin All Puerto Rican All Puert	5 129 1 630 1 399 2 2 2 229 3 499	2 878 921 839 - - 1 957	645 645 604 604 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2 343 211 190 190 2 132	3 323 2 197 1 986 3 3 6 202 1 126	4 715   524   412   8   103   3 191	4 641 371 328 2 2 4 37 4 270	3 358 296 258 258 4 4 4 3 062	3 350 454 401 3 3 50 50 2 896	6 077 790 723 2 2 5 5 5 287	6 288 801 711 14 14 5 487	5 668 276 233 233 9 9 1 1 34 5 392	3 180 527 472 3 2 50 2 50	1 849 137 121 2 2 1 1 1 712
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Mite Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Anericon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	5 179 916 916 916 933 3 203 3 201 3 201 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 878 443 339 339 1 868 1 833 1 833 2 558 2 556	1448 285 285 285 285 285 561 6 6 555 255 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 343 127 2 134 2 134 2 103 2 103 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	28.66 1 0736 28.66 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	2 715 2 859 2 859 2 859 2 859 1 7 1 7 1 0 0 13 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8	4 4 287 4 2887 4 1 1 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 358 3 052 2 892 2 892 1 06 1 06 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 350 2 952 2 770 2 770 1 10 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 34 3 4 3 2 2 556 2 556 2 556	6 077 5 321 2 4 4 913 2 5 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6 288 5 412 376 3036 305 305 317 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	5 668 374 2 374 2 374 3 23 3 23 1 22 1 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	3 180 2 707 2 707 2 206 104 104 102 9 9 9 9 8 8	1 649 1 649 1 622 3 5 3 5 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Lub	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con	k County—Con.						
Area	Troct 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Troct 19.03	Froct 19.04	Troct 20	Troct 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Troct 22.02	Troct 23	Troct 24	Tract 25
RACE														
White Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian	<b>5 512</b> 4 872 102 15	5 097 4 533 165 13	4 113 3 878 63 8	<b>4 497</b> 4 282 45 9 9	<b>5 686</b> 5 497 49 19 19	1 260 1 202 22 1 1	<b>4 766</b> 4 144 203 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	<b>5 289</b> 4 993 72 27 27	2 576 2 412 67 10 9	7 007 5 946 409 31	2 389 2 040 112 26 26	3 964 3 132 216 13 13	6 801 3 651 709 22 22	1 964 1 202 1 141 3 3
Stskino Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Asion Asion	1 1 8 8 6 1	- 1000 E.		1 1 20 4 4 .	1 1882	1 122 1	13982 - 1	28 25 9	- 1 8 8 8 9	1 1 39 43 1 1	25 25 1	2121		1120
Impno Jopones Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian	· 4 I - 6 I	บ <sub>ุ</sub> ช พ	2-72 3-72 1-810 1-810	- 1 - 60 - 1	- 0 8 0 R I	पिचच	8-7-E	2011	<u>-ω⊽4</u> -1	<b>-</b> 00401	112291	0-19-1	- 101-1	111481
Hrnong Loorian Thoi Other Asion Poorifi Islander Howoiian	1   3	55-51+	110411	1198	1 1 90 1 1 1	11111	11-000	1111-1	11111	1111400	114011	11-011	115611	1111
Samoon Governation Other Poditic Islander	489	284	1118	1 1 1 1	1118	73 1 1	383		1 1 1 9	578	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	582	2 404	613
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cubon Outhor Note Hispanic origin	\$ 512 852 725 725 119	5 097 555 476 1	4 113 247 207 207 5 5 33	4 497 386 344 4 4 4 4	5 686 268 224 224 1 1	1 260 43 29 29 1	4 766 752 652 652 1 1 98	\$ 289 370 315 315 11 14 44	2 576 148 130 130	7 007 1 297 1 215 1 215 3 3 7 7 9	2 389 330 342 342 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 964 1 268 1 148 3 3 1 114	6 801 4 097 3 832 3 260	1 964 1 107 996 - 1 011
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						-					-			3
All persons Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Asian or Porfit Islander Hispanic origin Asian or Porfit Islander Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	5 512 8 8722 102 102 103 104 104 105 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	5 997 4 2333 1052 1052 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10	3 878 3 878 3 725 63 726 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 68 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 202 202 1 82 1 82 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 766 4 144 4 144 2 203 2 201 1 14 1 14 2 4 2 3 3 5 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3 3 8 3	5 289 4 993 4 801 72 7 72 7 72 25 73 7 74 7 75 7 76 7 76 7 76 7 76 7 76 7 76 7 76	2 578 2 412 2 412 2 320 67 67 10 10 10 13 3 13 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	7 007 5 246 7046 5 242 109 393 31 31 31 4 2 4 2 7 7	2 389 2 0400 2 198 1 12 1 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 964 3 132 2 663 2 164 2 16 2 17 3 17 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 4 4 4 4 3 8 1 4 3 8 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 964 1 202 1 202 1 202 1 202 1 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering				_	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Can	ck County—Can.					Remoin	Remoinder of Lubbock County	ıty
Area	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105.02	Troct 105.04	Tract 105.05	Tract 105.06 (pt.)	Tract 105.07 (pt.)	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 17.97
RACE All persons	<b>631</b> 502	<b>646</b> 594	3 144 2 571	<b>5 426</b> 5 044	2 492 2 342	4 170 3 977	3 730 3 463	1 314 1 143	702	<b>254</b> 70		<b>9</b> 0	1 1
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian	2 2 3	5	%== '		0441	29 18 18	855 E	4 1	∞ I	179		1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
Asian Asian Pocific Islander Asian Asian	111	I vo vo	23 T	888	1885	, & C &	788 788 788 788 788	1==°	140-	1111		1111	1111
riipine Jopanese Asian Indion Koren	11111	1 1 10 1 -	40 € 10·	8 - 7 E	<u>-</u> 204	79-7-	รัส-สพ.	1141	. 1 – 1 1	1111		1111	1111
Vernomese Combodian Himonia Composition	1111	1111-	-111	<u>- 1   1 - </u>	70       W	0111	x	ווופי	1111	1111		1111	
Other Asion Pocific Islander Howolian Samon	1111	-1111	m		04	10001		18111	1 1881			1111	
Guamanian Cher Pacific Islander Cher race Cher Pacific Islander Ch	74	- 71	364	192	1 1 4	. 17	141	- 711	73 1	110		111	1 1 1
Hispanic arigin (of any race)  Maxican Puerto Rican Cuban Other Hispanic	631 125 123 123	<b>3</b> 88888888888	3 144 825 783 7 83 1 4	<b>5 426</b> 350 2930 2931 1	2 492 68 51 - 17	<b>4 170</b> 177 153 153 111 11	3 730 426 396 1 1 25	1 314 177 178 158 158 17	<b>702</b> 633 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	26 400111	ଦ ମ ମ । ।	911111	11111
Not of Hispanic arigin	206	809	2 319	5 076	2 424	3 993	3 304	1 137	639	245	9	9	1
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Asian of Patific Islander Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin	6.33 8.22 8.23 8.33 8.33 8.33 8.34 8.44 8.74 8.74 8.74 8.74 8.74 8.74 8.7	646 594 594 573 29 29 1 1 1 17	2 571-1 2 152-2 168-2 16	5 0 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 877 3 876 3 876 29 18 18 18 7 7 7 3	3 730 3 1463 3 1463 3 1767 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1314 143 10856 10856 128 138 117 117	707 686 88 8   8   1   - 4   1   4   1   2   2   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	254 70 70 179 179 179 179	<b>6-0</b> 1-011111110001	<u>9</u> 212111111111111	11111111111111111

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remoinder	Remoinder of Lubbock County—Con	Con.					
Area	Troct 17.98 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01	Troct 103.02	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Troct 104.04	Tract 105.06 (pt.)	Tract 105.07 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106	Troct 107
RACE													
White All persons	301	3 419 3 132	2 200 2 042	<b>5 232</b> 4 393	2 168 1 959	2 174 1 974	<b>5 975</b> 5 169	2 555 2 324	<b>274</b> 254	313 305	4 417	6 027 4 503	1 352
8lock American Indian Eskimo or Alent	11	 	1		12				1-	' '			2 2
American Indian	3 1	Έ ι	5 1	92 1	.41	· ∞ I	۶ <u>۳</u>	7	1	1 1	:51	יאי ו	01
Aleut	1.	14	1	1.	11.	110	۱ ۱ i	. 1.	1 1	1	(	1-1-	1 1 4
Asian or Pacitic Islander	- 1	5 2	1 1	4 4	- 1	mm	<b>%</b> 2	<b>~</b> ~	1 1	1 1	22	4 4	mm
Chinese	1 1	1 1		- 1	1 1	10	30 22	1-	1 1	1 1		10	1
Jopanese	1	1 1	1 1	2	1	<b>1</b> –	84.	- 61	1 1	1 1	- 1	<b>v</b> – ·	1 1
Asion Indian	1 1	ı <b>-</b>	1 1	11	1 1	1 1	-=	7 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	- 1	lπ
Vietnamese	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	- "	- ı	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Hmong	1	1	I	1	ı	ı	o I	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thoi	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı <del>-</del>	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1
Other Asian	۱-	<b>←</b> 67	1 1	1 1	1-	1 1	4	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Howoiian	- 1	om	1	1	- 1		7	1 1	1 1	1	1		1 1
Guamanian	ı —	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	lπ	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Pacific Islander	Iπ	197	149	645	192	176	430	190	- 61	Ιœ	504	924	- 99
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All personsHispanic origin (of any race)	305	3 419	2 200 842	<b>5 232</b> 1 252	2 168	2 174	5 975 927	2 555	<b>274</b> 56	313 42	4 417	6 027 2 222	1 352
Mexican	ο I	- 123	810	01 -	545	383	847 19	454	28	4 -	[-		226
Other Hispanic	299	48 2 648	31 1 358	3 980	42 1 576	22 1 769	5 048	45 2 056	218	271	3 173	113 3 805	1 188
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons White Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	301 301 301 298	3 419 3 132 570 2 562	2 200 2 042 693 1 349	<b>5 232</b> 4 393 606 3 787	2 168 1 959 392 1 567	2 174 1 974 230 1 744	5 975 5 169 4 677	2 555 2 324 305 2 019	274 254 37 217	305 305 34 271	4 417 3 855 738 3 117	6 027 4 503 1 279 3 224	1 352 1 261 170 1 091
Block Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	111	Ľ 4 <i>7</i> 3;	V 1 V 0	171	2 9 9 7	<u> </u>	268 262 262	23 7 38	111	1 1 1	3,6 39	591 25 566 566	25
Hispanic origin	l I	₫   ፫	7 1 0	0 1 2	4 64 6	010	3 es	~ ~ ~	- 1-	1 1	2 ' 2	014	2   9
Asion or Parities lander	ı <b>-</b> ı	<u>∓</u> ~ ∪	7	04-	7-	om	\$ 92 T	n -0-	- 1	1 1	5 2	0.4	<u> </u>
Not Hispanic origin Other race	ı — m	197	1 1 0	3-845	1 - 61	3 3 1	<sup>4</sup> 22	- 2 6	1 1 2	l i oc	202	4 4 4	ι m 3
Hispanic originNot of Hispanic origin	m 1	197	149		192	175	422 8	<u>8</u> '	<u>6</u> 1	o∞ I	200	916	380

LUBBOCK, TX MSA

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]  Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock C	ounty		Totals	for split tracts/8NA	's in Lubbock Cou	nty	
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Troct 17.06	Troct 17.98	Troct 102	Troct 104.01	Troct 105.06
All housing units	91 770	91 770	77 852	604	1 462	1 017	2 209	2 440	680
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	81 534 47 438 58.2	81 534 47 438 58.2	69 143 38 203 55.3	430 262 60.9	1 333 522 39.2	847 510 60.2	1 938 1 454 75.0	2 101 1 442 68.6	629 484 76.9 430
White Black American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	41 051 2 416 149 272 3 550 7 081	41 051 2 416 149 272 3 550 7 081	32 587 2 225 115 264 3 012 5 692	196 4 1 - 61 88	446 13 2 9 52 87	475 6 3 7 19	1 312 40 7 1 94 191	1 354 13 8 4 63	14 2 2 36 59
White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	37 548 34 096 26 738 3 050 119 675 3 514 6 757	37 548 34 096 26 738 3 050 119 675 3 514	29 932 30 940 24 136 2 868 102 663 3 171 5 833	169 168 58 47 1 - 62 81	411 811 722 31 2 4 52 88	458 337 322 4 3 5 3	1 213 484 386 19 4 - 75	1 278 659 527 58 7 8 59 107	407 145 141 1 - - 3 8 8
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	23 533	23 533	21 512	40	684	•	• 324		
Vacant housing units For sole only— For rent — Rented or sold, not occupied— For seasonal, recreational, or occosional use— For migront workers Other vocat— Boarded up—	10 236 1 204 6 267 578 157 135 1 895 226	10 236 1 204 6 267 578 157 135 1 895 226	8 709 1 059 5 794 450 69 87 1 250 177	174 1 130 2 - - 41 24	129 9 99 11 - 10	170 71 68 3 3 1 24	271 26 66 28 11 6 134	339 45 193 2 3 4 92 6	51 18 18 6 - - 9
ROOMS  1 room	2 498 5 514 11 111 19 525 24 295 16 076 7 085 5 666 4.8 4.9 5.5 3.9	2 498 5 514 11 111 19 525 24 295 16 076 7 085 5 666 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.5 3.9	2 409 5 140 10 137 16 237 19 900 13 385 5 856 4 788 4.8 4.9 5.6 3.8	5 27 62 304 119 49 19 19 4.2 4.4 4.4 4.8	20 80 287 442 425 165 32 11 4.3 4.3 5.0 3.9	3 37 135 176 337 172 92 65 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.3	21 69 163 564 677 419 169 127 4.9 5.0 5.0 5.2	5 37 123 567 786 475 268 179 5.1 5.3 5.2 5.5	2 13 49 159 289 108 44 16 4.9 4.9 5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 1, ottoched 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	58 309 2 946 3 911 3 005 2 550 4 048 4 248 6 528 5 201 1 024	58 309 2 946 3 911 3 005 2 550 4 048 4 248 6 528 5 201 1 024	48 788 2 496 3 734 2 971 2 534 1 173 6 528 1 761 878	179 15 125 69 13 41 23 	744 37 72 36 58 157 73 181 98 6	639 41 30 2 22 134 46 68 31	1 402 17 4 1 1 - 12 - 755 18	1 220 374 35 - - - - 796 15	512 13 24 - - - - 130 1
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	81 534	81 534	69 143	430	1 333	847	1 938	2 101	
1 person	20 769 25 970 13 878 12 162 5 254 3 501 2.27 2.43 2.01	20 769 25 970 13 878 12 162 5 254 3 501 2.27 2.43 2.01	18 533 22 162 11 606 9 855 4 182 2 805 2.22 2.42 1.94	81 130 89 62 32 36 2.54 2.41 2.79	401 439 221 176 68 28 2.10 2.56 1.86	185 280 183 149 37 13 2.35 2.93	332 616 338 352 176 124 2.56 2.44 3.00	272 661 407 476 187 98 2.79 2.70 2.96	116 238 153 87 25 10 2.33 2.37 2.23
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	76 047 3 358 2 129 .53	76 047 3 358 2 129 .53	64 579 2 731 1 833 .52	376 35 19 .63	1 282 36 15 .55	832 12 3 .50	1 767 107 64 .57	1 986 89 26 .55	611 15 3 .51
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)	40 214 2 766 9 354 10 865 9 007 3 810 2 818 914 294 166 220 54 000 63 100	40 214 2 766 9 354 10 865 9 007 3 810 2 818 914 294 166 220 54 000 63 100	34 364 2 055 7 836 9 336 7 999 3 342 2 381 793 267 146 209 55 100 64 200	126 17 48 11 5 14 25 4 - - 2 39 200 65 600	424 22 111 254 34 3 - - - - - 45 300 44 500	471 - 5 41 259 84 59 15 5 2 1 73 500 84 000	783 130 226 185 150 49 33 6 3 1 1 44 400 48 900	768 20 102 150 167 133 142 41 7 5 1 74 500 80 700	377 6 21 223 118 7 1 1 1 - - 56 300 56 200
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion controct rent (dollors)  Mean controct rent (dollors)  With meols included in rent  Mean controct rent (dollars)  No meols included in rent  No cash rent	33 330 311 327 753 531 30 990 1 587	33 330 311 327 753 531 30 990 1 587	30 552 316 332 748 533 28 869 935	160 220 225 — — 143 17	802 358 366 - - 785 17	335 368 404  324 11	405 234 242 3 233 286 116	617 316 343 1 137 403 213	143 395 390 1 263 133

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split t Lubbock Cou					Lubbock city, Lu	bbock County			
Area	Troct 105.07	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 4.03	Troct 4.04
All housing units	386	1 736	942	599	1 137	1 832	1 918	2 168	2 214	650
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units	364 303	1 543 1 182	813 643	425 259	914 451	1 290 380	1 749 1 072	2 024 1 021	1 969 1 153	601 302
Percent of occupied housing units White Black Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	83.2 291 4 -	76.6 1 046 54 4	79.1 470 12 3	60.9 194 4 1	49.3 293 6 4	29.5 208 5 –	61.3 568 12 3	50.4 962 10 4	58.6 1 107 7 1	50.2 260 15 2
Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	3 5 22 274	78 200 924	158 237 391	- 60 87 167	148 299 139	2 165 273 98	488 862 192	23 22 50 934	22 16 40 1 083	18 40 242
enter-occupied housing units  White  Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	61 59 - 1	361 302 10	170 104 5 1	166 56 47 1	463 216 76 1	910 707 45 2 32	677 411 16 1	1 003 875 48 1 33	816 709 34 1 7	242 299 260 16 2
Asian or Pocific Islonder Other race Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	1 3 57	108 243	59 85 77	62 81 38	169 310 76	124 216 614	240 403 247	46 106 817	65 93 679	16 64 213
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units or sole only	<b>22</b> 15	<b>193</b> 10	<b>129</b> 13	174	<b>223</b> 3	<b>542</b> 5	169 12	<b>144</b> 13	<b>245</b> 32	<b>49</b> 16
or rent  tented or sold, not occupied or seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use or migront workers	4 - 1	81 18 9	66 3 -	130 2 -	183 21 - -	509 6 2	84 38 1	103 9 1	162 10 7	20 6 1
ther vocont   Boarded up	2 -	73 7	47 5	41 24	16	20 1	34 1	18	34 1	6 -
room rooms rooms	3 3 12 44	12 50 122	6 44 95 274	5 27 62 304	25 224 224 423 144	81 254 813 372	24 163 330 687	42 131 318 401	46 276 282 315	1 27 61 113
rooms	113 144 39 28	501 561 246 148 96	270 163 50 40	116 48 19 18	144 74 15 8	220 57 25 10	443 184 65 22	520 430 170 156	377 376 212 330	271 129 36 12
Medion, oll housing units  Meon, oll housing units  Medion, occupied housing units  Medion, owner-occupied housing units	5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6	4.8 5.0 4.9 5.1	4.7 4.8 4.8 5.0 4.3	4.2 4.4 4.4 4.8 4.0	3.7 3.7 3.9 4.1 3.5	3.2 3.4 3.4 4.6 3.0	4.1 4.2 4.2 4.5 3.7	4.9 4.9 4.9 5.9 3.7	5.0 5.1 5.2 6.2 3.4	271 129 36 12 5.0 4.9 5.0 5.3
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.6 278 11	4.3 888 12	801 22	175	523 22	518 14	1 475 37	1 198 39	1 315 54 96	
2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	20 - - -	3 1 - 10	2 7 - -	14 125 69 13 41	11 63 88 77 53 71	7 10 24 87	53 41 210 2	44 63 68 145 179	96 18 77 106 197	426 36 3 36 54 42 52
20 to 49  50 or more  Wobile home or troiler  Other	- - 76 1	- 803 19	- - 97 13	23 - 135 4	168 61	367 793 - 12	58 - 6 36	402 — 30	316 3 32	- 1
Occupied housing unitsPERSONS IN UNIT	364	1 543	813	425	914	1 290	1 749	2 024	1 969	601
person	62 115 65 91 25	255 448 291 307 135	148 243 135 140 75	79 128 88 62 32	218 177 156 153 85	548 362 136 104 71	331 391 271 321 224	527 772 332 253 98	613 689 297 233 99 38	81 190 155 108 48 19
6 or more persons  Medion, occupied housing units  Medion, owner-occupied housing units  Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.58 2.73 2.19	107 2.74 2.62 3.13	72 2.61 2.47 3.06	36 2.56 2.42 2.82	125 2.90 2.64 3.06	1.77 2.95 1.50-	211 3.06 3.46 2.36	42 2.13 2.41 1.83	38 2.04 2.27 1.61	19 2.69 3.14 2.37
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	354 7	1 399 89	706 66	371 35 19	664 126	1 157 73	1 375 207	1 973	1 921 31 17	569 25
1.51 or more Meon  VALUE	.50	.60 .60	41 .61	19 .64	124 .84	.65	167 .78	.48	.44	.58
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	226 - 3 20	541 62 119 133	571 143 233 97 39 15	124 17 47 11	312 118 160 29	348 75 223 41	<b>996</b> 262 607 112	<b>942</b> 2 61 468	1 001 4 59 330	289 - 8 169
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	154 32 12	133 98 55 49 19	23 10	5 14 25 3	4 - 1 -	5 - 3 1	10 3 1 1	252 42 39 41	188 55 129 101 47	109 1 2 -
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	69 400 75 800	2 3 1 52 200 61 600	6 - 5 30 900 44 900	2 39 200 65 100	23 700 25 800	28 100 29 700	27 200 28 200	14 9 14 57 600 74 900	37 51 68 600 111 500	57 300 57 700
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	59	320	162	160 220	455 197	<b>906</b> 280	<b>666</b> 245	1 000 351	<b>808</b> 379	<b>297</b> 382
Medion contract rent (dollors)  Meon contract rent (dollors)  With meals included in rent  Meon contract rent (dollors)  No meols included in rent	454	234 265 - 275 45	216 223 2 82 144 16	220 225 - - 143 17	197 195 1 137 447	322 3 246 881 22	246 3 163 637 26	364 - - 979 21	434 13 999 773 22	390 1 1 250 279 17

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lu	bbock city, Lubbo	ck County—Con.				
Area	Troct 4.05	Tract 4.06	Troct 5	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.04	Tract 6.05	Tract 6.06	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9
All housing units	1 551	657	1	2 376	829	1 002	682	476	325	1 442
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied hausing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 449 B25	576 306	1	1 B75 120	64B 125	626 81	521 77	306 24	266 167	1 333 924
Percent of occupied housing units White	56.9 695	53.1 2B7	100.0	6.4 B7	19.3 112	12.9 67	14.8 62	7.8 17	62.B 62	69.3 1B0
Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	55 1	5 1	_	6 2	4	3 -	2 2	6	4 -	607
Asion or Pacific IslanderOther roce	7 67	9 4	_	3 22	1 7	11	11	1	101	137
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	174 590	12 279	_ 1	47 62	12 107	35 41	16 57	8 12	155 8	239 86
Renter-occupied housing units White	624 55B	270 246	Ξ	1 755 1 076	523 325	545 338	444 240	282 221	99 41	409 75 270
BlockAmericon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	29	3		211 5	6B 1	136	114 1	44 2	21 1	-
Asion or Pacific Islander Other race	13 23	B 13	Ξ	274 189	63 66	10 59	5 B4	14	36	64
Hisponic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	61 522	23 236	_	327 939	BB 304	20B 193	10B 216	50 1B6	65 13	129 18
VACANCY STATUS								170	59	109
Vacant housing units For sole only For rent	102 5B 37	<b>81</b> 12 56	Ξ.	<b>501</b> 7 353	181 9 110	<b>376</b> 11 277	161 13 118	4 146	4 42	13 80
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreational, or occasional use	1	4 2		7 1	1	1	14	10	- - -	
For migront workersOther vocont	- 6	- 7	_	133	i 59	- 87	_ 16	10	13	16
Boorded up	-	-	-	9	4	71	3	1	3	2
ROOMS	10	В	-	B10	107	60	63	212	5	3 17
2 roams	50 146	44 70	_	515 513	172 190	305 262 234	108 249 129	97 67 28	26 49 92	148 164
4 roams 5 rooms 6 roams	205 689 331	236 152 53	1	327 125 60	135 95 71	87 42	64 41	27 12	91 44	635 326
7 roams B or more rooms	94	52 42	-	14 12	24 35	6	13 15	4 29	11 7	103 46
Medion, all housing units	5.0 5.0	4.4 4.7	5.0 5.0	2.2 2.5	3.2 3.6	3.0 3.2	3.2 3.4	1.B 2.6	4.4 4.4	5.1 5.1
Median, awner-occupied housing units	5.0 5.2	4.4 5.1	5.0 5.0	2.0 4.B	3.4 5.9	3.0 5.1	3.2 5.5 3.0	1.6 4.6 1.5–	4.6 5.0 3.8	5.1 5.3 4.9
Medion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.7	3.9	-	1.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	1.5-	3.0	7.,
1, detoched 1, ottached	1 220 32	136 100	1 _	411 59	300 104	199 33	182 15	59 10	211 4	1 350 14
2 3 or 4	56 21	20 109	-	128 72	100 96	61 46	104 61	19 33	6	25 4
5 to 9 10 to 19	32 12	6 10	Ξ	89 249	4B 69	53 21B	32 139	19 65	23 _ 8	7
20 to 49	154	9 60	Ξ.	454 B5B	7 92	335 51	142	77 15B	59	-
Mobile home or trailerOther	17	202 5	=	55	13	6	7	35	9	4i 1 333
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 449	576	1	1 875	648	626	521	306	266	1 333
1 persons	224 419	210 252	 1	1 047 434	333 159	216 167	249 152	225 43	80 51	138 235
3 persons	333 302	59 34		159 104	72 54	95 70	54 27	16 12	40 37	246 271
5 persons6 or more persons	104 67	15	Ξ	55 76	13 17	36 42	16 23	<b>3</b> 7	27 31	19B 245
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.74 3.11	1.81 1.85	2.00 2.00	1.50- 2.23	1.50 1.B4	2.0B 2.16	1.58 1.80	1.50- 1.50- 1.50-	2.55 3.13 1.50	3.6B 3.52 3.99
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.36	1.77	-	1.50	1.50	2.07	1.53	1.50-	1.50-	0.77
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less	1 365	562	1	1 542	597	489 6B	473	282 9	234 21	1 081 165
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	63 21 .59	13 1 .42	- - .40	125 20B .B1	22 29 .52	69 .77	20 28 .59	15 .69	11 .66	B7 .75
VALUE	.57	.42	.40	.01	.32					
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	784 4	141	1	1 <b>00</b> 2B	108 5	<b>74</b> 15	63 B	<b>15</b> 7	<b>152</b> 23	<b>854</b> 123
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	B1 541	2 7	1_	54 17	47 25	4B 8	37 12	6	61 49	52B 167
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$B0,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	14B B	20 16	_	1 -	15 7	- -	5 1	-	17 1	25 4 4
\$150,000 to \$199 999 _	2 -	61 25	Ξ	_	B - 1	i	-	Ē	<u>-</u>	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	Ξ.	B 1	=	=		- 1	=	Ξ	_	1
Medion (dollors)  Mean (dollors)	52 700 52 500	126 600 126 600	37 500 37 500	25 B00 27 500	42 000 51 B00	27 700 35 B00	33 100 35 B00	21 300 25 900	3B 400 39 600	31 500 33 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dallars)	<b>618</b> 437	<b>269</b> 3B6	Ξ	1 <b>745</b> 251	<b>522</b> 225	<b>541</b> 229	440 219	282 219	<b>97</b> 120 133	<b>386</b> 175 172
Mean contract rent (dallars) With meols included in rent	445 1	394 -	Ξ	274 472	245 2 1BB	242 2 213	225	32B 102 573	133 - -	2 144
Mean contract rent (dallors) No meols included in rent No cash rent	3B7 605 12	251 1B	Ξ	404 1 251 22	506 14	524 15	434 6	172 8	91 6	359 25
No custi letti	12	IB		22	17					

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lut	bock city, Lubboc	k County—Con.				
Area	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16.01	Tract 16.02	Troct 17.02	Troct 17.03
All housing units	952	520	1 115	1 342	2 404	2 260	1 666	1 448	2 517	3 304
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	860 575	459	843	1 071	2 004	2 073	1 528	1 298 770	2 323 1 075	2 931 678
Percent of occupied housing units	66.9	355 77.3	464 55.0	465 43.4	917 45.8	1 203 58.0	546 35.7	59.3	46.3	23.1
WhiteBlock	94 365	137 153	5 455	320 23	804 15	1 167 6	538 2	<b>725</b> 5	1 036 3	643 9
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	2	-	- 1	3 5	5 2	_ 2	1 -	2 5	_ 2
Other roce	116	63	4	121	90	23	4	39	29	24
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	190 29	119 83	8	240 204	156 738	48 1 142	8 5 <b>3</b> 5	60 705	45 1 020	52 614
White	285 41	104 42	379 24	606 367	1 087 820	870 788	982 856	528 464 19	1 248 1 037	2 253 1 961 129
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	216 1	40	331	73 2	66 3	19 3	46 4	19 3	88 7	6
Asion or Pacific IslanderOther roce	1 26	_ 22	1 23	1 163	6 192	20 40	17 59	9 33	18 98	24 133
Hisponic origin (of ony race)	57	45	50	336	286	66	105	62	210	234
White, not of Hispanic origin	11	18	5	203	722	766	802	438	927	1 861
/ACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	92	61	272	271	400	187	138	150	194	373
or sole only	11	5	6	24	61	44	2	25	24	16 329
or rentented or sold, not occupied	46 3	31 2	162 6	164 7	227 13	74 22	125	88 33	141	14
or seasonal, recreotionol, or occosionol use	1 -	Ξ	1 71	1	4 -	2 -	3 -	1	2	4
ther vocont 8oarded up	31 7	23 7	26	75 10	95 6	45 2	7	3 1	18	10
ooms	·	,		,,	, and the second	_				
rooms	2	3	28 101	41	103 176	57 169	172 168	7 41	26 114	51 307
rooms	28 149	33 66	142	118 240	304	181	283	94	423 575	813
rooms	215 435	149 165 71	331 268	438 348	618 640	315 616	354 228	354 493	582	651
rooms	104 12	71 23	175 42	115 24	324 147	473 250	207 117	289 127	427 218	349 102
or more roomsedion, oll housing units	7 4.7	23 10 4.6	28 4.4	18 4.1	92 4.5	199 5.2	137 4.1	43 5.0	152 4.7	50 4.0
leon, all housing units	4.5 4.7	4.5	4.4 4.7	4.1	4.5 4.6	5.1 5.2	4.3 4.2	5.0 5.0	4.8 4.8	4.1
Nedion, occupied housing unitsNedion, owner-occupied housing units	4.8	4.7 4.8	5.1	4.2 4.7 3.8	5.3 4.0	5.8	6.2 3.4	5.3 4.5	5.9 3.8	51 307 813 981 651 349 102 50 4.0 4.1 4.0 5.5
Nedion, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.4	4.3	3.0	3.0
INITS IN STRUCTURE , detoched	765	484	626	915	1 755	1 978	606	1 250	1 242	874
, ottoched	19 28	13 1	13 24	50 119	157 246	83 71	49 49	24 36	131 140	39 111
or 4	4 20	3	207 40	108 27	53 27	27 22	171 76	16 2	342 140	236 420
0 to 19 0 to 49	32 6	-	196	9	61 57	8 36	105 406	34 70	190 68	638 450
0 or more	52	- - 9	_ _ 2	89	_	-	193	- 2	251	514
Nobile home or troilerther	2 24	10	7	17	6 42	34	= 11	14	12	20
Occupied housing units	860	459	843	1 071	2 004	2 073	1 528	1 298	2 323	2 931
person	153	98	226	316	670	680	569	331	611	1 112
persons	203	125 82 58	227	219 171	659 296	733 323	552 212	463 241	838 379	1 001
personspersons	168 138	58	148 116	135	197	221	121	179	318 116	422 254 94
persons	99 99	44 52	66 60	99 131	99 83	78 38	50 24	57 27	61	48
Medion, occupied housing unitsMedion, owner-occupied housing units	2.94 2.85	2.58 2.43	2.36 2.24	2.50 2.3 <u>5</u>	2.00 2.01	1.99 2.05	1.85 2.14	2.19 2.09	2.16 2.36	1.85 2.41
Aedian, renter-occupied housing units	3.14	3.14	2.64	2.67	1.99	1.88	1.62	2.38	1.96	1.67
PERSONS PER ROOM .00 or less	712	380	736	846	1 854	2 030	1 469	1 256	2 225	2 835
1.01 to 1.50	89	47	62 45	120	97 53	2 030 24 19	1 469 33 26	1 256 32 10	66 32	61 35
1.51 or more	.72	32 .67	.60	105 .73	.51	.43	.47	.48	.50	.51
/ALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	<b>520</b> 217	<b>309</b> 146	<b>425</b> 102	<b>417</b> 143	<b>831</b> 65	1 109 17	<b>502</b> 3	<b>721</b> 16	1 <b>007</b> 2	629 4
20,000 to \$39,999	246 45	123 32	187 86	235 34	411 223	306 347	49	339 287	91 428	121 390
.60 000 to \$79 999	9	5 2	35 14	2	77 33	187	143 121 57	52 13	298 107	86 23
80,000 to \$99,999	-	-	14	-	16	91 93 41	45 16	10	44 24	4
150,000 to \$199,999	=	1	=	-	6 -	10	8	-	3	-
300,000 or more	2			2	-	11	13 47	2	50 200	47 600
Aedian (dollors)	22 400 26 700	21 000 24 700	32 100 35 000	24 300 27 700	37 100 42 800	51 100 67 600	67 300 117 000	40 200 44 600	59 200 68 800	50 200
ONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	275	101	365	592	1 070	<b>850</b> 318	<b>982</b> 301	<b>518</b> 344	1 239 326	2 242 350
Medion contract rent (dollars)	168 168	165 173	146 143	218 246 3	275 278	326 2	317	344	320	340
With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollars)	-	-	-	188		412	263	1 250 495	1 215	832 2 175
No meols included in rentNo cosh rent	257 18	81 20	347 18	571 18	1 043 27	813 35	968 13	22	24	65

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				L	ubbock city, Lubb	ock County—Con.				
Area	Troct 17.05	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 17.98 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 18.04	Troct 19.01	Troct 19.03	Troct 19.04	Tract 20
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	2 598	1 458	895	2 214	2 298	1 770	2 031	2 354	478	2 325
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	2 419	1 329	737	2 097	2 086	1 636	1 858 1 349	2 286 1 849	459 344	2 096 1 161
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Block	1 343 55.5 1 296 13	522 39.3 446 13	427 57.9 392 6	1 334 63.6 1 245 14	1 131 54.2 1 070 11	935 57.2 898 6	72.6 1 325	80.9 1 810 5	74.9 336 5	55.4 1 099 12
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce	13 4 13 17	2 9 52	3 7 19	5 3 67	4 16 30	3 15 13	1 3 16	6 10 18	1 2	6 2 42
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units	47 1 268 1 076	87 411 807	33 375 310	125 1 187 763	69 1 031 955	38 873 701	48 1 293 509	53 1 774 437	7 331 115	88 1 051 935
White	1 000 27 3	718 31 2	296 4 3	664 20 2	830 41	661 15 2	469 9 4	414 11 2	109	935 800 62 4
Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	7 39 67	4 52 88	4 3 12	9 68	16 68 101	3 20 38	2 25 62	2 8 25	2 3 4	11 58 122
White, not of Hisponic origin	972	680	287	103 627	800	642	432	397	108	735
Vocant housing units For sole only For rent	179 7 164	129 9 99	158 68 66	117 33 60	<b>212</b> 22 172	134 13 119	173 25 69	68 26 30	19 - 16	229 32 152
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreational, or occosional use For migront workers	3 -	ii - -	3 3 -	12	10 - -		62 - -	6 -	2	8
Other vocont 8oarded up	5 -	10	18 –	11	8 -	1 -	17 -	6 -	1 -	36 1
ROOMS   1 room     2 rooms     2 rooms	86 260	20 80	2 37	6 43	15 114	32 121	13 47 60	1 16 38	2 29 28	38 101 217
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6	407 302 423 475	287 440 424 165	132 153 295 154	110 481 952 440	281 471 781 455	295 221 353 397	340 620 608	211 409 762	32 52 101	648 677
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	327 318 5.1	31 11 4.3	76 46 4.9	138 44 5.0	131 50 4.8	181 170 5.1	226 117 5.4	465 452 6.2	119 115 6.5	381 159 104 4.7
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	5.0 5.2 6.4	4.3 4.3 5.0	4.9 4.9 5.5	5.0 5.0 5.2	4.8 4.9 5.4	5.1 5.3 6.1	5.4 5.5 5.7	6.3 6.2 6.4	6.2 6.5 6.9 3.7	4.8 4.8 5.4 4.0
Medion, renter-occupied housing units  UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	3.2	3.9 740	3.7 558	4.5 1 975	1 339	3.5	1 629	4.6 1 980	371	1 672
1, ottoched 2 3 or 4	80 79 133	37 72 36 58	36 26 2	57 34 8	61 136 95	34 66 19	52 205 4	72 202 76	5 37 —	55 215 104
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	146 289 95	157 73	22 134 46	18 4 8	158 148 105	98 44 95	15 11 9	21	7 - 54	84 108 71
50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	376 1 11	181 98 6	68 1 2	86 3 21	244 2 10	372 - 8	90 2 14	- - 3	- - 4	1 15
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	2 419	1 329	737	2 097	2 086	1 636	1 858	2 286	459	2 096
1 person	746 811 343	399 439 221 174	171 238 159	467 687 432	596 659 352 326	483 478 264 295	457 727 313 229	408 1 036 381 307	82 159 75 92	678 750 343 200
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	360 127 32 2.07	68 28 2,10	130 30 9 2.33	306 132 73 2.35	116 37 2.18	91 25 2.20	87 45 2.15	109 45 2.21	43 8 2.43	78 47 1.99
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.65 1.50-	2.56 1.86	2.99 1.61	2.27 2.51	2.45 1.81	2.88 1.50-	2.11 2.31	2.24 2.03	2.79 1.50–	2.00 1.98
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	2 383 21	1 278 36	726 9	2 015 58	2 018 49	1 607 16	1 816 29	2 269 12	453 5	2 026
1.51 or more	15 .45	15 .55	.51	.52	.50	13 .47	13 .44	.39	.44	21 .46
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	1 245	<b>424</b> 22	417	1 <b>258</b> 34	1 <b>052</b>	865	1 <b>250</b>	1 712	325	1 <b>087</b>
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	18 465	111 254 34 3	1 36 243	547 610 60 7	41 406 544	2 106 377 205	172 580 392 61	25 223 745 407	2 43 187	379 385 141
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	540 204 14	- - -	77 48 8 3	- - -	53 5 - -	132 31	31 2	245 52 11	86 6	141 71 53 17 6
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	84 100	45 300	73 200	41 100	- 61 800	2 3 77 100	- 54 900	2 1 76 500	92 800	2 - 44 400
Meon (dollors)	88 000	44 500	81 300	41 200	61 200	87 000	57 100	83 600	96 600	54 000
Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median controct rent (dollars)  Mean controct rent (dollars)	1 <b>070</b> 349 380	<b>799</b> 359 367	<b>309</b> 370 407	<b>743</b> 332 341	942 346 376	<b>694</b> 436 540	<b>504</b> 360 372	<b>433</b> 414 436	115 388 442	916 299 311
With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent No cosh rent	1 060	782 17	- 302 7	1 363 714 28	1 625 931 10	106 1 108 581 7	372 482 18	2 719 413 18	113 2	182 881 33
	, 10	17	,	20	- 10	,			_	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1112		Lubbock city	y, Lubbock County—	-Con.			
Area	Troct 21.01	Troct 21.02	Troct 22.01	Troct 22.02	Troct 23	Tract 24	Troct 25	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)
All housing units	2 327	1 158	3 091	947	1 742	2 445	696	232	254
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.010							100	00.4
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	2 218 1 507 67.9	1 066 636 59.7	2 860 1 702 59.5	870 483 55.5	1 576 817 51.8	2 169 1 172 54.0	597 405 67.8	189 141 74.6	236 176 74.6
White	1 461 11	612 8	1 594 26	434 15	731 21	824 52	285 29	125 4	168 6
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other roce	9 1 25	3 7 6	7 4 71	2 3 29	1 - 64	6 3 287	1 1 89	- 12	1
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units	53 1 434	18 600	149 1 516	60 403	146 651	544 566 997	184 189	17 119	6 163 60
WhiteBlock	711 670 10	430 400 13	1 158 929 118	387 341 19	759 608 47	513 158	192 117 14	48 40 2	54 1
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder Other roce	4 8 19	1 4 12	8 8 95	3 3 21	3 7 94	3 3 320	- - 61	1 - 5	1 4
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	46 644	41 371	224 807	44 319	200 504	514 317	95 83	7 37	6 52
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	109	92	231	77	144	276	99	43	18
For rent	34 51	10 74	40 166	77 6 60	166 39 100	41 181	9 27	6 10	9 5
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonol, recreotionol, or occasionol use For migront workers	17 1	3 3	8 5	ī	9 1	10 -	10 _ 10	1	Ξ.
Other vacont	- 6 -	2	12 1	10	17 -	44 3	43 5	22 2	4
ROOMS 1 room	5	6	9	4	13	32	46	3	_
2 rooms	38 161	17 79	87 267	22 58	66 172	126 318	36 88	16 18 67	4 5
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	230 761 644	189 304 227	757 714 733	214 402 172	555 612 233	818 765 293	162 226 93	67 63 35	38 69 74 46 18 5.6
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	288 200	137 199	351 173	62 13	67 24	68 25	30 15	63 35 13 17	46 18
Medion, all housing units Mean, all housing units Medion, occupied housing units	5.5 5.6 5.5	5.4 5.7 5.6	5.1 5.2 5.2	4.9 4.9 5.0	4.6 4.6	4.4 4.4 4.5	4.6 4.4 4.7	4.7 4.8 4.8	5.6 5.7 5.7
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.8 4.7	6.4 4.4	5.2 5.9 4.0	5.2 4.5	4.6 5.0 4.2	4.9 4.0	4.9 4.1	4.9 4.6	6.0 4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	1 757	660	2 035	562	1 261	1 794	612	100	185
1, ottoched 2 3 or 4	122 111	105 63 9	59 158	64 114	23 132	42 171 159	9 16 7	2	43 18
5 to 9	15 15 16	35 16	210 107 191	92 5 13	39 7 51	37 114	3 13	<u>:</u>	Ξ
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	41 237	57 204	181 137 2	- - 93	119 92 2	26 74 5	23 - 7	- 124	- - 5
Other	13 2 218	2 7 1 066	11 2 860	4 870	16 <b>1 576</b>	23 2 169	6 597	189	3 236
PERSONS IN UNIT							100	34	32
1 person	560 884 339	270 400 175 147	698 1 066 495	158 266 205	453 511 253	435 506 390	102 147 98	68 33 27	95 41 46 16
4 persons 5 persons	290 102	60	391 150	266 205 162 58 21	195 96	402 224	120 60 70	27 14 13	46 16 6
6 or more persons  Medion, occupied housing units  Medion, owner-occupied housing units	43 2.12 2.17	14 2.16 2.40	60 2.19 2.24	2.55 2.82	68 2.16 2.14	212 2.87 2.72	3.01 3.06	2.39 2.28	2.41 2.68
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	1.97	1.76	2.07	2.30	2.17	3.01	2.85	2.83	2.08
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	2 178 32	1 053 10	2 747 88	828 28	1 450 89	1 794 222	468 75	172 9	231 4
1.51 or more	8 .43	.42	88 25 .47	14 .55	37 .54	153 .70	54 .71	.57 .57	.48
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 380	579	1 577	427	763	1 096	374	<b>46</b> 5	159
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	5 189 401	1 5 43	19 338 470	53 290	46 497 195	157 703 213	96 158 107	5 7 11	- 6 18
\$40,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	482 187	210 147	562 158	71 11	20 3	18	12	15 6	18 66 48 21
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	99 12 3	152 16 5	26 4 -	2 - -	- -		-	1	21 - -
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	2 -				1	3 500	33 200	57 500	- 77 700
Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors)	63 700 66 400	84 100 90 600	58 400 57 800	52 400 52 900	34 400 35 700	31 500 33 300	33 200	57 800	79 300
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	699	427	1 150	384	748	981	1 <b>82</b> 218	<b>43</b> 213	<b>58</b> 567
Medion controct rent (dollors)	403 410 1	373 451 1	298 313 1	394 400 2	305 321 8	229 226 —	239 3	217	558
Mean controct rent (dollors) No meals included in rent	625 674	625 419	413 1 097	237 380	335 721 19	951 30	263 154 25	25 18	55 3
No cash rent	24	7	52	2	19	30	25	10	,

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubback city, Lubbac	k County—Con.			
Area	Tract 104.02	Troct 104.03	Troct 105.02	Troct 105.04	Tract 105.05	Tract 105.06 (pt.)	Tract 105.07 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)
All housing units	1 480	1 912	1 102	1 502	1 284	566	267	97
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units	1 192 710	1 832 1 587	1 033 634	1 431 1 251	1 227 916	530 408	252 211	86 73 84.9
Percent of occupied housing units White Block	59.6 611 34 2 5	86.6 1 490 25 1 22	61.4 611 2 1 18	87.4 1 201 13 5 17	74.7 841 24 4 6	77.0 358 14 1 2	83.7 201 4 - 3	22 49 - -
Other roce  Hisponic origin (of ony roce)  White, not of Hisponic origin  Renter-occupied housing units  White	58 119 553 482 397	49 88 1 452 245	2 6 607 399 368	15 35 1 182 180	41 95 787 311 306	33 49 342 122 119	3 13 191 41 39	2 3 21 13 6
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	397 33 2 5 45	236 3  2 4	366 7 1 2 21	174 - - 2 4	4 - - 1	1 - - 2	- 1 - 1	7 - - -
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	103 340	10 230	26 362	7 171	15 292	3 118	2 38	<u>-</u> 6
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units  For sole only  For rent  Rented or sold, not occupied.  For seosonol, recreationol, or occosionol use  For migront workers	288 11 229 4 5	80 51 12 2 2	69 27 35 2 -	71 33 9 11 8	<b>57</b> 34 12 5 -	36 16 8 5	15 14 - - -	11 - 5 1 -
Other vocont 8oarded up	34 5	13	5 -	10	6 -	7	1 -	5
Tooms	59 92 212 532	1 2 46 80	10 31 174	6 4 22 145	- 2 38 81	1 11 35 128	1 7 5	- 3 8 32
5 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more rooms 8 or more rooms 8	348 141 39 57	569 734 302 178	136 108 109 143 391	265 337 297 426	581 434 106 42	254 85 37 15	86 120 32 16 5.8	34 8 10 2 4.7
Medion, all housing units	4.2 4.3 4.3 4.8 3.9	5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.5	6.3 6.3 6.5 7.8 3.5	6.4 6.6 6.5 6.7 4.8	5.4 5.5 5.4 5.4 5.2	4.9 5.0 4.9 5.1 4.4	5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	4.7 4.7 4.7 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detoched  1. ottoched	508 39 45	1 778 102 22	643 46 2	1 277 94 47	1 193 48 33	447 12 24	231 9 20	64 1 -
3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	19 35 54 26	-	17 56 49 34 254	18 13 44 -	- 1 - -	-	- - - - -	
Mobile home or troiler Other Occupied housing units	650 104 <b>1 192</b>	2 8 1 832	1 033	5 1 431	7 1 227	82 1 <b>530</b>	6 1 <b>252</b>	30 2 <b>86</b>
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons	326 346	187 544	268 395	183 437	149 315	98 208	44 73	16 32
3 persons	203 173 84 60 2.28	453 481 138 29 2.91	156 134 55 25 2.13	304 367 112 28 2.81	295 336 90 42 3.01	129 69 21 5 2.30	53 65 12 5 2.67	15 9 8 6 2.34
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.36 2.13	2.96 2.54	2.52 1.50–	2.89 2.31	3.11 2.73	2.34 2.19	2.78 2.25	2.31 2.67
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 Mean	1 076 78 38 .59	1 810 16 6 .50	1 023 7 3 .38	1 422 8 1 .44	1 191 30 6 .55	517 12 1 .50	247 4 1 .48	76 5 5 .61
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	301	1 511	598	1 143	853	338	192	47
Less than \$20,000   \$20,000 to \$39,999   \$40,000 to \$59,999   \$60,000 to \$79,999   \$80,000 to \$79,999   \$100,000 to \$149,999   \$150,000 to \$149,999   \$150,000 to \$149,999   \$150,000 to \$149,999   \$150,000 to \$199,999		3 4 154 851 314 174	1 1 3 3 12 207 200	- 4 38 284 263 342	137 352 351 12 1	2 10 201 116 7 1	1 18 147 22 3	16 19 10 - 1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollars) Meon (dollors)	3 1 1 47 300 60 500	74 000 78 800	81 46 44 164 500 186 900	48 16 15 98 700 115 800	57 200 55 400	57 300 57 900	- - 68 500 70 600	27 900 31 000
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion controct rent (dollars)  Meon contract rent (dollars)  With meols included in rent	<b>476</b> 237 257	<b>241</b> 611 615	<b>399</b> 345 381	176 511 572	<b>302</b> 464 465	121 406 405	41 539 532	11 167 189
Meon controct rent (dollars) No meols included in rent No cosh rent	300 437 37	233	396 3	167 9	294 8	263 115 5	41 -	10 1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Lub	book County			
Area	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 17.97	Troct 17.98 (pt.)	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103.01
All housing units	5	4	-	122	1 405	839	1 977	825
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	5	4	-	110	1 211	772 595	1 749 1 313	717 508
Owner-occupied housing units	60.0	Ξ	-	83 75.5	905 74.7	77.1	75.1 1 187	70.9 487
White Block	-	Ξ.	_	83	871 7	565 1	36	2
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	=	Ξ.	_	_	1	<u>.</u>	í	10
Other roce	1	-	-	-	22 73	28 136	82 174	18 69
White, not of Hisponic origin	2		=	83	820 306	457 177	1 094 436	69 437 209
enter-occupied housing units	2 2	4	-	27 26	260	169	346 17	209 183
Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	Ξ	-	=	16 2	1	3	-
Asion or Pocific Islander	Ξ	Ξ	_	1_	1 27	_ 7	70	25
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	-	<del>-</del>	-	2 24	110 178	78 98	129 287	78 130
White, not of Hisponic origin	2	4	-	24	176	70	207	
/ACANCY STATUS  Vocant housing units	_	-	-	12	194	67	228	108
or sole only	Ξ	-	_	3 2	15 30	13 7	20 56	7 14 14
ented or sold, not occupied	Ξ.	-	=	<u>-</u>	11 41	3 2	24 10	14
or seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol useor migront workers	_	-	Ξ	ī	11	8	. 6	13 52
ther vacont Boorded up	_	Ξ	_	6 -	86 2	34 1	112 9	4
ROOMS								
room	-	-	-	1	11 42	5 36	18 53	1 20
rooms	Ξ	<u>-</u>		3	74	40	145 497	20 82 198
rooms	- 3	2 1	Ξ	23 42	268 377	176 257	614	246
rooms	<u>i</u>	-		18 16	331 173	207 67	384 156	151
or more rooms	1	<u> </u>	_	19	129 5.3	51 5.1	110 4.9	59 5.0
Aedion, all housing units Aeon, all housing units	5.3 6.2	4.5 5.0	Ξ	5.3 5.8	5.4	5.2	5.0	246 151 68 59 5.0 5.1 5.3
Medion, occupied housing unitsMedion, owner-occupied housing units	5.3 6.0	4.5	Ξ	5.3 5.8	5.5 5.7	5.2 5.4	5.1 5.2	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.0	4.5	-	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		4		81	1 174	740	1 302	515
1, detoched	1	-	Ξ	5	' '11	8	15	6
3 or 4	_	Ξ	_	4 -	7	16 <u>3</u>	-	-
i to 9 O to 19	_	_	_	_		7 16	12	-
20 to 49 [	-	-	=		Ξ	_	Ξ	
50 or more Mobile home or troiler		Ξ	Ξ.	30 2	180 22	- 41 8	631 14	291 10
Occupied housing units	- 5	4	_	110	1 211	772	1 749	717
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	2	2	-	14	231 427	160 241	298 548	112 212
2 persons 3 persons	2	Ξ	Ξ	42 24 19	193	122	305	151
4 persons 5 persons	_	2	_	19 7	192 88	138 62	305 325 162	111 91 40
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	1.75	2.50		4 2.48	80 2.38	49 2.44	111 2.59	2.73
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.00 1.50-	2.50	-	2.48 2.44	2.27 3.17	2.43 2.49	2.46 3.03	2.66 2.88
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	1.50-	2.50		2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	5	4	_	106	1 129	719	1 595	65]
1.01 to 1.50	=	2	_	3	55 27	34 19	98 56 .58	47 19
1.51 or more	.29	.50	=	.47	.51	.54	.58	.58
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000	2	-	=	54	<b>573</b> 29	<b>539</b> 50	<b>737</b> 125	<b>20</b> 6
\$20,000 to \$39,999	ī	-	-	4 5	96 126	171 153	219 174	36 50
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	16	128	105	135 43	22 36 50 53 22
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	_	Ξ.	_	11	82 76	29 26	32	18
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	1_		_	7 2	23 4	5 -	5 3	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-	-	-	Ī	5 4	-	1 -	
\$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	87 500	Ξ	=	85 000 105 400	67 000 74 900	45 100 50 400	43 200 48 400	55 800 61 000
Meon (dollors)	92 500	-	-	105 400	74 700	30 400	-,0 -,03	
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units		3		26	203	174	362	143
Medion controct rent (dollars)	Ξ	306	-	317 367	216 248	226 251	239 244	143 23 250
Mean contract rent (dollors) With meals included in rent	=	296 -	-	367	246	-	3 233	
Mean contract rent (dollars)No meals included in rent	_	- 3	-	22	111	145	261	10-
No cosh rent	_		-	4	92	29	98	39

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Lub	bock County—Con.			
Area	Troct 103.02	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	Troct 104.04	Troct 105.06 (pt.)	Troct 105.07 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Troct 106	Troct 107
All housing units	<b>7</b> 88	2 186	916	114	119	1 639	2 421	558
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	720	1.045	990	00	110	1 457	2 180	491
Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	739 579 78.3	1 865 1 266 67.9	880 733 83.3	99 76 76.8	112 92 82.1	1 109 76.1	1 586 72.8	387 78.8
WhiteBlack	541 6	1 186 7	673 4	72	90	1 024 5	. 1 305 122	378
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islonder Other roce	3 - 29	8 3 62	3 2 51	- 3	- - 2	4 - 76	1 157	7
Hisponic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	63 507	133 1 115	114 611	10 65	9 83	197 903	392 1 073	18 366
Renter-occupied housing units	160 143	599 473	147 133	23 22	20 20	348 296	594 431	104 94 1
8lack Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	2	57 6 8	5	=	-	3 - -	81 3 -	<u>.</u>
Other roceHisponic origin (of ony race)	13	55 101	8 27	1 5	- 1	49 108	79 213	9 37
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	121	427	114	18	19	237	297	65
Vocant housing units	<b>49</b> 12	<b>321</b> 36	36 2	15 2	7	<b>182</b> 10	<b>241</b> 24	67
For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	14 4	188 2	9 7	10 1	4	76 17	53 34	10 11
For seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use For migront workers Other vocont	1 - 18	3 4 88	2 - 16	- - 2	1 -	9 2 68	5 1 124	6 2 38
Boorded up	-	6	-	-	<u>-</u>	6	21	-
1 room	2 12	5 33	4 21	1 2	2 3	12 47	24 94	3 11
3 rooms	58 167	118 529	46 205	14 31	5 39	114 469	239 604	36 80
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms	297 158 58	717 401 222	363 183 60	35 23 7	27 24 7	527 238 138	722 461 179	167 111 77
8 or more rooms Medion, all housing units	36 5.0	161 5.1	34 5.0	1 4.8	12 4.9	94 4.8	98 4.8	77 73 5.4 5.7 5.5
Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	5.1 5.1 5.2	5.3 5.2 5.4	5.1 5.0 5.1	4.8 4.9 5.1	5.2 4.9 5.0	5.0 4.9 5.1	4.9 4.9 5.2	5.7 5.5 5.7
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.8
1, detoched	584 5	1 035 331	686 12	65	47 2	824 11	1 995 38	465 4
3 or 4	16	17	13	<u> </u>	-	3 1	94 1 <u>3</u>	2
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	2	Ξ.	Ξ	=	=	10	18 75	Ξ
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	- 177	- 791	189	48	70	773	137	82 5
Occupied housing units	739	12 1 865	8 880	99	112	17 <b>1 457</b>	44 2 180	491
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	121	240	165	18	18	239	529	87
2 persons 3 persons	212 142	566 366	216 196	30 24	42 12	416 276	675 374	179 86
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	166 74 24	430 171 92	198 70 35	18 4 5	26 13	298 127 101	305 164 133	86 79 39 21
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.76 2.71	2.85 2.70	2.80 2.74	2.56 2.56	2.40 2.50	2.77 2.65 3.15	2.33 2.28 2.55	2.39 2.29 3.07
PERSONS PER ROOM	2.92	3.10	3.05	2.58	2.06	3.13	2.33	
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	697 31 11	1 755 85 25	826 36 18	94 3 2	107 3 2	1 323 84 50	1 986 134 60	471 14 6
Meon	.57	.56	.57	.57	.54	.60	.55	.47
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000	<b>435</b> 31	<b>609</b> 20	<b>558</b> 30	39 4	34	<b>494</b> 46	1 <b>336</b> 344	<b>234</b>
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	102 165	96 132	152 260	11 22	2 2	100 123	489 261	10 39 56 47 19 42
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	90 33 13	101 85 121	66 33 16	2	7 10 9	98 54 48	160 51 25 3	47 19 42
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	1	41 7	- -	=	2 -	19 2	3 2	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollars)	49 600	5 1 71 200	1 43 800	44 500	94 300	3 1 55 000	32 700	63 500
Mean (dollars)	51 600	71 200 81 100	49 300	41 800	104 700	55 000 64 500	38 600	80 100
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollors)	156 259	<b>559</b> 284	1 <b>42</b> 304	<b>22</b> 250	18 237	<b>309</b> 236	580 213	81 223
With meals included in rent	259 270 —	309 1	304 320 -	295	279	268	208 1	275
Meon contract rent (dallars)  No meols included in rent  No cosh rent	131 25	137 348 210	132 10	18 4	18	265 44	137 509 70	54 27

# Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Troct 4.02	1 837	962 52.4 875 47.6	33 238 238 238 238 250 156 250 338	1 088 37 43 50 105 1105 316	483 718 297 228 77 77 2.11 2.36 1.80	1 809 17 17 11 147	892 28 28 243 243 34 34 37 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	872 355 366 1 1 852 20
	Troct 3.02	616	568 58.0 411 42.0	12 167 167 330 231 38 98 98 9 4 9 1 4 4 1 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	701 202 308 143 143 143 144 144	265 256 144 144 183 96 75 75 2.38 2.38 1.91	826 98 55 69	531 142 328 328 55 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 27 000 27 800	405 258 263 163 183 17
bbock County	Troct 3.01	915	208 22.7 707 77.3	43 289 220 132 132 133 4 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5	267 3 3 1 5 5 73 73 155 387 3	457 280 280 72 44 35 1.50 1.50 1.50	861 27 27 56	191 122 122 22 22 23 24 27 20 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	706 290 336 336 1 237 687
Lubbock city, Lubbock County	Troct 2.02	200	293 57.6 216 42.4	9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	284 8 8 17 17 17 134 4	163 102 74 74 69 60 2.14 2.14 2.18	868 88 87.	784 788 788 15 15 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	210 196 193 205 5
	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	250	194 77.6 56 22.4	- 9 1 9 8 3 8 4 4 4 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	103 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	252 252 268 208	240 9 1 1.52	83 300 1 2 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	<b>52</b> 246 248 248 12
	Troct 1	574	470 81.9 104 18.1	2 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	510 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	178 212 212 84 84 22, 27 2, 18 2, 18	539 22 13 51	411 101 153 153 15 15 12 22 22 22 4 4 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	98 217 226 2 82 82 82 84 14
	Troct 105.08	1 348	1 046 77.6 302 22.4	30 30 375 375 375 209 121 121 4.9 4.9	622	237 402 2764 2764 113 66 2.64 2.54 2.99	1 258 59 31 .57	44 35 35 35 35 54 54 64 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	266 248 279 277 37
bbock County	Troct 104.01	1 881	1 354 72.0 527 28.0	25 797 778 378 408 168 168 5.3	1 024 195 30 30 1 1024 1 1024	250 619 851 184 184 17 17 2.70 2.63 2.88	1 804 66 11 53	720 144 90 1137 1133 133 38 7 7 7 7 7 82 000	494 338 358 322 172
split tracts/8NA's in Lubbock County	Troct 102	1 698	1 312 77.3 386 22.7	8 32 92 385 365 365 365 1.1 5.1 5.1 6.7	1 075 10 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	305 277 288 288 143 2.44 2.34 2.84	1 590 77 31 31	691 93 176 176 176 141 141 141 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	316 250 252 253 233 220 93
Totols for split t	Tract 17.06	1 168	446 38.2 722 61.8	19 212 212 334 334 152 152 27 27 4 3 3.9	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	367 379 379 1483 53 52 12,24 1.83	1 136 23 9 9	360 216 216 22 23 24 45 45 46 600 46 600	714 369 369 - - 177
	Troct 2.01	254	196 77.2 58 22.8	- 9 1 9 9 9 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222	244 9 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	88 88 89 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	52 248 248 1 – 1
County	Lubbock city	56 723	32 587 57.4 24 136 42.6	1 430 2 983 2 983 1 15 059 4 1 18 5 1 48 5 1 48 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	37 939 1 917 2 359 1 795 1 654 2 272 2 272 2 274 1 382 1 382 1 382	16 176 19 571 9 182 7 488 7 488 7 488 1 459 2.12 2.32 2.32	54 621 1 324 778 .48	29 23 23 23 24 24 25 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	23 857 336 354 884 550 22 437 736
Lubbock County	Totol	62 789	41 051 60.6 26 738 39.4	1 479 2 523 3 223 5 592 6 260 5 60 5 60 3 3 9	45 674 2 153 2 183 1 821 1 667 2 531 4 136 4 999	18 236 23 165 11 170 170 9 534 9 538 1 2 18 1.88	65 064 1 768 957 49	34 601   601	26 129 331 349 687 549 1 270
	Lubbock, TX MSA	62 789	41 051 60.6 26 738 39.4	5 203 5 203 6 590 10 8646 6 280 5 280 5 50 3 3 9	45 674 2 153 2 153 2 153 1 667 2 307 2 531 4 136 4 99	18 236 23 165 11 170 1 170 9 534 9 738 1 2 18 2 18 1 2 18	65 064 1 768 957 .49	34 601 1 641 1 641 2 672 9 672 3 664 2 715 2 715	26 129 331 349 687 549 549 170 1 270
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units Rente-occupied housing units Rente-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 9 or more rooms Nedion, corcipled housing units Medion, where-corcipled housing units Medion, where-corcupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detoched 2. artoched 2. 3 or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 9 5 to 49 5 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	PERSONS IN UNIT    person   pe	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39 999 \$60,000 to \$39 999 \$60,000 to \$79 999 \$100,000 to \$149 999 \$100,000 to \$249 999 \$200,000 to \$249 999 \$200,000 to \$249 999 \$200,000 to \$249 999 Wednon (dollors) Ween (dollors)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) With meds included in rent Mean controct rent (dollors) Nenn controct rent (dollors) No meds included in rent No cosh rent

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con. Table 10.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

1999   1999	Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							Lubbock city, Lubbock	city, Lubbock County—Con.						
100   133   130		Froct 4.03	Troct 4.05	Troct 5	Troct 6.03	Troct 6.04	Troct 6.05	Troct 6.06	Troct 7	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 17.02
1982   1982		1 816 1 107 61.0 709	1 253 695 55.5 558	100.001	1 163 87 7.5 1 076	<b>437</b> 112 25.6 325	405 67 338 855 855	30 <b>2</b> 82 20.5 240	238 7.1 7.1 22.1	180 70.6 75	94 69.6 114 69.6	179 137 76.5 42	<b>687</b> 320 46.6 367	1 624 804 49.5 820	2 073 1 036 50.0
1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		35. 2005 322 322 323 325 325 333 345 345 345 345 345 345 345 345 34	4.5 3.8 1.12 5.58 2.77 2.4 2.4 5.3 5.3	1 111-111001	202 202 208 33 208 8 1 2 9 8 1 4 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1 9 9 1	4, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,	88 80 128 833 833 833 833 833 833 833 833 833 8	25.7.3.8 = 1.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.3.8.2.2.3.8.2.2.2.2.2	7.7 81 13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15	4. 28. E.	20. 20. 1. 2. 4. 4. 5. 5. 4. 5. 5. 4. 5. 5. 4. 5. 5. 4. 5. 5. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.		3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7	0.05 9.08 9.08 9.08 9.08 9.08 9.08 9.08 9.08	30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0
579         212         788         170         186         33         36         28 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>969 26 26 31 13 13 10</td><td></td><td>193 26 26 40 40 19 10 176 569 37</td><td>190 46 58 58 17 17 33 33 19 9</td><td>1 2 4 2 2 4 2 5 4 2 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6</td><td>6 8 8 8 9 9 9 4 1 1 4</td><td>608824<u>-48</u>4-4</td><td>24 42 8 1 1 5 1 1 1 4</td><td><u></u></td><td>80 80         4 9</td><td>4 6 6 4 4 6 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</td><td>1 236 104 104 104 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105</td><td>- 118 244 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120</td></t<>			969 26 26 31 13 13 10		193 26 26 40 40 19 10 176 569 37	190 46 58 58 17 17 33 33 19 9	1 2 4 2 2 4 2 5 4 2 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6	6 8 8 8 9 9 9 4 1 1 4	608824 <u>-48</u> 4-4	24 42 8 1 1 5 1 1 1 4	<u></u>	80 80         4 9	4 6 6 4 4 6 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 236 104 104 104 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	- 118 244 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120
1785   1203   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   2   2		579 651 205 207 84 84 2 01 1.52	212 391 238 238 254 227		748 258 254 54 42 26 1.50- 1.50- 1.50-	237 112 47 29 7 7 1.50 1.50	11.5 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.9	170 91 7 7 8 1.50 1.50	188 322 2 2 2 1.50-1.75	33 35 35 35 36 36 36 36 36 36	28 34 19 19 15 15 3.42	3.22.2 3.02.2 3.05.85.3 3.05.85.2	253 152 79 79 73 70 2.10 2.21	616 583 216 122 51 36 1.90 1.76	557 770 324 270 104 104 23.12 2.34
961         666         1         72         95         61         50         10         166         84         116         285           54         67         1         22         4         10         6         4         10         45         10         10         45         10         10         45         10         45         10         10         45         10         45         10         45         10         45         10         45         10         45         10         45 </td <td></td> <td>1 785 19 12 42</td> <td>1 203 4 1 9 9</td> <td>- 1 1 4</td> <td>1 013 45 105 .72</td> <td>422 7 8 8</td> <td>335 34 37 71</td> <td>290 5 7 7</td> <td>226 2 10 .67</td> <td>210 25 277</td> <td>5417</td> <td>55 55 52 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54</td> <td>581 66 64 64 64</td> <td>1 367 2 2 2 2 4 4 4</td> <td>2 013 44 16 16</td>		1 785 19 12 42	1 203 4 1 9 9	- 1 1 4	1 013 45 105 .72	422 7 8 8	335 34 37 71	290 5 7 7	226 2 10 .67	210 25 277	5417	55 55 52 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	581 66 64 64 64	1 367 2 2 2 2 4 4 4	2 013 44 16 16
702         554         — 1069         334         334         238         221         70         38         41         362	22				1.0										<b>77</b> 278 282 287 284 104 444 104 85 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
	2	702 407 407 13 13 999 667	<b>554</b> 440 447 1 387 543	111111	1 069 290 303 427 427 405 627 15	324 233 258 258 1 1 213 111 12	334 231 245 - - 320 14	238 217 224 - - 235 3	221 279 366 98 579 117	70 177 177 50 63 63	38 146 156 156 17	41 172 184 184 32 9	362 225 264 264 188 188 349	808 282 284 284 783 783	1 028 331 331 1 010

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Tract 106	1 736	1 305 75.2 431 24.8	9 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	455 597 275 275 221 109 79 2.19 2.17 2.31	1 629 73 34 .51	102 112 212 212 2416 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 1	421 228 224 224 364 57
bbock County	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	1 320	1 024 77.6 296 22.4	7 30 357 438 438 121 121 87 4.9 4.3	694 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	228 336 2751 2751 109 2.55 3.01	1 233 57 30 .57	44. 3.4. 8.8. 9.3. 8.8. 1.9. 1.9. 1.9. 1.9. 1.9. 1.9. 1.9	260 247 279 279 - 223 37
Remainder of Lubbock County	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	1 659	1 186 71.5 473 28.5	2 2 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	865 156 13 13 619 619	218 528 313 380 152 68 2,77 3.03	1 584 64 11 154	568 14 119 119 97 97 97 118 38 118 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 82 80 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	441 299 319 - - 271 170
	Tract 102 (pt.)	1 533	1 187 77.4 346 22.6	28 777 738 336 316 318 340 135 5.1 5.1 7.7	006 8 8 1 1 5 13 5	273 267 273 273 135 17 2.36 2.38	1 436 70 27 54	64 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	278 255 256 256 3 3 233 199 76
	Troct 104.02	1 008	611 60.6 397 39.4	27 1153 1155 1355 130 130 130 14.8 14.8 14.8 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0	357 28 33 12 12 22 13 62 7	288 303 171 171 171 2.21 2.21 2.28	937 49 22 56	223 288 328 328 277 277 278 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	393 244 264 264 237 362 30
	Troct 25	402	285 70.9 11.7 29.1	7 5 8 8 3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	83 114 66 75 75 33 31 2.56 2.68	346 36 36 36 36	262 88 100 92 92 11 11 11 11 11 12 13 14 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	112 235 251 251 313 87 87 23
	Troct 24	1 337	824 61.6 513 38.4	0 4 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 055 21 22 27 27 57 57 57 57 56 56 56 56 57 7 7 7 7 7 7	368 392 212 212 102 87 2.23 2.23	1 202 87 87 48 59	770 107 483 165 11 11 11 11 12 31 30 33 30 30	505 236 228 485 20
	Tract 23	1 339	731 54.6 608 45.4	1147 1147 1408 1408 1408 1608 1608 1608 1608 1608 1608 1608 16	% 71.887.4887.29	2.02 2.02 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.03	1 259 21 21 .50	663 42 42 42 45 172 15 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 3 4 200 3 5 500	600 312 332 7 348 575 18
County—Con.	Troct 22.01	2 523	1 594 63.2 929 36.8	9 190 190 531 537 533 155 155 4.0	1 811 48 128 135 135 100 100 7	050 1 001 3 001 3 112 3 39 2 11 2 19	2 459 48 16 	1 486 30 9 30 9 30 9 30 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9	921 300 320 320 1 4 13 883 37
Lubbock city, Lubback County—Con	Tract 20	1 899	1 099 57.9 800 42.1	22 157 157 478 568 352 352 141 741 6.4	1 460 1 21 2 21 7 3 3 6 6 7 6 6 8 6 6 8 6 6 8 6 6 8 6 6 8 6 6 6 6	642 708 298 165 55 1.93 1.96	1 857 31 11 11	1 031 322 345 345 139 139 17 17 17 17 17 6 6 44 800 54 700	784 300 314 11 313 755 28
Lubi	Tract 18.03	1 900	1 070 56.3 830 43.7	211 211 316 7702 7702 7702 770 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	1 214 60 101 72 72 105 81 81 198	561 614 815 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	1 861 32 7 7	994 3388 510 61 61 60 61 60 61 60 60	817 348 348 382 1 625 807
	Tract 18.01	1 909	1 245 65.2 664 34.8	35 38 38 38 38 38 40 40 5.0 5.0 6.2	1 729 40 26 8 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 59	446 646 887 387 115 2.29 2.21 2.21	1 849 49 11	173 32 503 573 57 6 6 6 1 1 1 100	644 333 342 342 363 615 28
	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	1 164	446 38.3 718 61.7	10 212 212 332 346 1346 152 26 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	53 25 25 25 26 27 26 27 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	365 399 399 143 12.22 1.83	1 132 23 9 9	360 370 370 370 370 370 370 370 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 4	711 361 369 - 684 17
	Troct 17.03	2 604	643 24.7 1 961 75.3	244 6247 706 706 318 318 92 92 93.5 3.6	804 32 81 189 329 365 379 379 18	1 031 914 914 9343 203 77 1 80 1 180	2 540 241 23 .49	598 1114 1718 1718 1718 1718 1718 1718 171	1 951 354 343 343 1 916 1 916 33
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	ROOMS   Cooms   Coom	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detoched 2. ortrodhed 2. 3 or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mobile frame or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT    person   persons   persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  Less than \$200 000 \$20 000 to \$39 999 \$40 000 to \$39 999 \$60 000 to \$39 999 \$50 000 to \$49 999 \$5100 000 to \$149 999 \$5200 000 to \$149 999 \$500 000 to more	Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No meals included in rent

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Table 11.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	nings of symbols, see text]										
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock Count	mty			Lubbock c	city, Lubbock County				Remoinder of Lub- bock County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Totol	Lubbock city	Tract 6.03	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 22.01	Troct 24	Tract 106
Occupied housing units	5 466	5 466	5 093	217	877	188	193	786	144	210	203
United States of Computer Applications of Computer Application of Application Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	2 416 44.2 3 050 55.8	2 416 44.2 3 050 55.8	2 225 43.7 2 868 56.3	2.8 2.11 97.2	607 69.2 270 30.8	365 62.8 216 37.2	153 79.3 40 20.7	455 57.9 331 42.1	26 18.1 118 119 81.9	52 24.8 158 75.2	122 60.1 81 81 39.9
roam	179 880 1 218 762 272 272 272 815 83.9	179 179 1 850 1 1 610 272 158 158 5.2 3.3	102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	2,5 - 9 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	7 7 8 8 234 8 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2.588 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	237 237 237 237 237 24 28 4.8 8.8 1.1	122 202 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 2	257 77 77 77 74 75 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 2, ottoched 2, 3 or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 20 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	3 284 154 286 286 386 416 416 332 75 75	3 284 154 303 266 181 181 183 334 75 75	3 051 278 278 278 286 286 340 340 332 312 92	4 8 7 0 8 8 8 8 0 0 1 E	817 112 122 123 124 127 128	64 51 68 67 64 64 64 64	84 12 1111-4	574 12 18 18 18 18 18 1	<sup>26</sup> 40250250 1 4	40 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	74 42 1 1 4 4 1 1 8
PERSONS IN UNIT    person	1 225 1 226 1 021 1 021 4 930 4 489 2 2 72 2 2 8	1 225 1 226 1 051 930 4 89 4 85 2 2.72 2 .87	1 191 1 150 877 877 861 469 445 2.71 2.92 2.92	24 9 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	96 1960 197 198 3.3.48 3.3.48 3.3.48	117 117 118 92 92 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 11	53 2 44 2 2 3 5 2 2 3 5 2 3 5 3 5 3 6 3 6 3 7 3 8 3 8 3 8 4 8 5	2 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2.2.2.2.3.3.6.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	3 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	55 38 33 33 13 2.25 2.82
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	4 677 4 83 306 306	4 677 4 83 306 306 68	4 357 4 449 287 .68	255 27 258 .89	733 95 49 71	493 53 35 69	172 12 9 9 9 9	702 49 35 .58	127 13 4 4 .66	167 28 15	771 71 9 9
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units.  East than \$20,000 to \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to	2 165 494 494 440 183 183 25 25 25 25 25 33 34 400 37 400	2	2 015 406 406 410 429 429 175 28 28 33 300 38 500	25 2000 3000 3000 3000	56 65 65 65 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73	33.8 134 134 156 28 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	25 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	417 97 97 186 88 83 34 14 14 14 12 32 30 35 30	20 20 20 20 20 20 75 300 71 300	33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	104 66 66 28 28 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 800 1 1 9
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) No meois included in rent No cosh rent	2 989 227 227 234 12 289 2 843 134	2 989 227 227 234 12 2 889 2 889 2 889 134	2 814 229 235 12 12 289 2 714	210 208 244 202 203	255 162 168 1 168 237 238 16	209 168 167 167 201 8	39 159 166 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	317 150 147 17 300 17	118 283 265 - - 112 6	155 227 227  153 2	80 121 135 135 70 10

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ock Numbering Lubbock County	Lubbock, TX NSA Total	its	units	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	171 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	65 65 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	250 250 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	115   115
Gensus Tract or Block Numbering		Occupied housing units		rooms   room	UNIS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 2, ortoched 3 or 4 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more or trailer  Mobile home or trailer	PERSONS IN UNIT    persons   2 persons   3 persons   3 persons   4 persons   5 persons   6 or more persons   6 or more persons   6 or more persons   6 more per		ALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units becified owner-occupied housing units that \$20,000 to \$539,999 \$40,000 to \$539,999 \$40,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or mare Median (dollors)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock County	Ajuno	Lubbock city, Lub- bock County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Totol	Lubbock city	Tract 6.03
Occupied housing units	947	947	927	772
TENURE  Over-corcupied housing units Percent of coccupied housing units Renter-coccupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	272 28.7 675 71.3	272 28.7 675 71.3	264 28.5 663 71.5	3 1.1 274 98.9
ROOMS 2 froms 2 froms 3 froms 3 froms 5 froms 6 froms 6 froms 7 froms 7 froms 8 or more rooms 8 or more croams Medion, contende housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	173 175 175 175 175 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	51
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detoched 2. 2. 3 or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	338 338 55 58 58 58 58 58 58	33 33 33 55 55 158 10	28.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83	15 8 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
PERSONS IN UNIT    person	288 286 179 1179 33 33 347 1.83	298 256 1779 123 33 347 1.83	293 250 174 174 120 32 33 3.50 1.83	138 111 153 153 153
PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less. 1 10 to 1.50 1 1.51 or more	785 71 91 91.	785 71 91 78	767 07 99 87.	220 16 41 93
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$20,909 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$199,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	23 53 53 53 53 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	234 1 1 28 28 53 53 53 40 40 40 16 10 10 500	23 28 28 28 30 30 40 10 10 101 30 101	32 200 200 200 300 200 300 200
Specified renter-accupied housing units Specified renter-accupied housing units Medon controct rent (dollars) With meals included in rent No meals included in rent No mests included in rent No cosh rent	675 257 272 272 21 388 643	675 257 272 272 211 388 643	663 2756 2776 2776 388 635	274 195 219 19 406 253 2

# Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock County	unty		Totals for split tra	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lubback County	ck County			Lubbock city, Lubbock County	ock County	
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Troct 17.06	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Tract 3.01
Occupied housing units	13 838	13 838	11 525	169	571	327	246	308	322	168	609	489
TENURE  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	7 081 51.2 6 757 48.8	7 081 51.2 6 757 48.8	5 692 49.4 5 833 50.6	88 52.1 81 47.9	87 49.7 88 50.3	191 58.4 136 41.6	139 56.5 107 43.5	200 64.9 108 35.1	237 73.6 85 26.4	87 51.8 81 48.2	299 49.1 310 50.9	273 55.8 216 44.2
ROOMS 2 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Macdian, oexpect housing units Median, enter-occupied housing units Median, enter-occupied housing units	2 2 2 2 8 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 216 2 118 2 118 3 714 1 714 275 275 4.3 3.8	3 3 7 1 8 8 8 1 8 8 8 1 8 8 8 1 8 8 8 1 8 8 8 1 8 8 1	26 26 26 26 27 38 44 44 8.8	8.01 8.23 1.23 1.23 1.44 1.23 1.84 1.85	200 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 1 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	L 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 6 9 9 8 8 6 9 9 9 9 8 6 9 9 9 9	24888888 8488 87. 444	2 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	101 104 887 887 99 99 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	22 28 21 21 25 45 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 2, atroched 2 2 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 to 40 20	9 4 69 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	9 469 420 420 430 430 478 535 535 535 535 535	7 872 7 872 575 576 778 778 778 778 778 778 778 778 778 7	%044-4≈1∞w	90 80 80 80 80 80 80	238 2	45. 6. 8. 8. 8.	52 7 7 1 1 1 1 8 9 9	298	86746-08186	98 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	356 9 9 3 3 7 7 7 7 13 1
PERSONS IN UNIT    person 2 persons 3 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Aedian, accupied housing units Median, persons Median, per	2 582 2 680 2 680 2 914 1 895 3 339 3 64	2 582 2 582 2 680 1 820 1 895 3 33 3 33 3 04	2 205 2 205 2 205 2 410 2 410 1 486 1 486 3 33 3 38 2 94	3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.	2.5.8 2.3.8 2.4.2 2.4.2 2.4.2 2.4.2	88.42.44.38 88.93.06.74.288 89.93.06.94	8.8.8.3 8.8.8.3 9.8.8.3 9.8.8.8 9.8.8.8 9.8.8.8 9.8 9	27 27 27 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8.8.8.7.7.8.8.8.8.8.9.8.9.8.9.8.9.8.9.8.	21 240 40 25 3.13 3.03 3.19	3.556 3.566 3.656 3.656	23.38 23.38 23.38 23.38 23.38
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 fo 1.50 1.51 or more	10 587 1 890 1 361 84	10 587 1 890 1 361 84	8 854 1 529 1 142 84	128 25 25 16 16 86	152 17 8 6	235 50 42 .91	193 32 21 82	211 55 42 .89	232 53 37 .87	127 25 16 186	399 106 96	379 62 48 .85
FALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units tess than \$50,000 to \$50,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$550,000 to \$249,999 \$550,000 to \$249,949 \$550,000 to \$249,940 \$5	6 123 1 213 1 273 1 363 133 133 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	6 123 1 212 2 373 1 363 133 170 170 18	\$ 147 906 2 394 1 73 478 111 57 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	<b>2</b> 440-11111	<b>4</b>		<b>3</b> 0272888411					
Mean (dolars) Mean (dolars) CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dolars) Writh meels included in rent Mean contract rent (dolars) No meals included in rent No cash rent	33 400 37 900 <b>6 527</b> 254 254 47 319 319	33 400 37 900 <b>6 527</b> 254 253 319 6 109 371	34 000 38 500 5 730 5 434 5 433 187	28 300 29 300 215 215 215 68	45 700 44 700 326 337 337 - - 85	28 800 35 400 200 200 200 1 77 77 37	39 200 50 700 224 264 137 137 29	36 700 40 400 215 222 222 128 128	25 900 31 600 2 2 10 2 2 10 3 78	28 600 29 400 17 215 215 - 68	24 700 26 400 304 206 301 301	28 800 30 200 30 200 260 260 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

| Indoor | A. Occupancy, Ornization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing O

	Troct 10 Troct 11 Troct 13	247 164 576	190 119 240 76.9 72.6 41.7 57 45 336 23.1 27.4 58.3	- 1 16 8 18 58 46 27 103 53 52 197 110 44 131 25 17 51 2 2 11 4.6 4.2 4.1 4.7 4.5 4.6 4.2 4.1	229 2	22 19 93 88 88 46 22 19 93 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 1	193 110 382 22 22 20 90 94 94	175 107 216 72 58 68 84 40 126 17 8 20 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 500 18 400 25 300	55 44 170 163 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167
	Tract 9	368	239 64.9 129 35.1	288 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 8 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5	350	644 42 2 644 433 644 433 644 433 644 433 644 433 644 433 644 433 644 644	259 70 39 .93	222 40 150 30 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 28 300 29 830	
ock County—Con.	Tract 8	220	155 70.5 65 29.5	212 26 26 55 56 57 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	175 33 4 1 1 2 5 5 3 3 1 1 1 2 5 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	96 1 99 1 89	38 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 8	
Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con	Tract 6.05	243	35 14.4 208 85.6	2.7.444 2.7.446 2.7.46	50 811 81 86 87 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	53 23 33 24 33 38 58 58 57 67	160 142 999	33 22 22 32 32 30 30 100	3
	4.05 Tract 6.03	235 374	174 47 74.0 12.6 61 327 26.0 87.4	231 6 6 808 808 808 8127 742 742 743 744 745 745 745 745 745 745 745 745 745	210 149 2 4 189 2 2 88 199 1 1 1 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 9 9	102 527 527 528 548 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549	96 243 29 66 10 65 80 1.03	162 41 106 23 12 25 8 8 25	i
	4.03 Tract	133 2	40 1 30.1 72 93 83 69.9 26	4 5 1 2 3 0 0 2 4 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5	24 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	22 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	113 10 10 75	% 1 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	25. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29
	Tract 4.02 Tract	156	50 32.1 106 67.9	0.1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	75.2.7.5.7.3.5.7.8.1.8	25 4 4 32 27 6 4 8 2 2 7 6 8 8 2 1 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	137 9 10 7.72	40 40 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	333 <b>6</b> 3494
	Troct 3.02	1 265	862 68.1 403 31.9	2 9 4 4 4 2 2 3 3 4 2 1 4 4 2 2 3 3 4 3 4 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 22 22 22 23 24 4 1 28 5 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	112 230 230 296 211 211 198 3.74 3.81	909 163 183 89	800 2009 835 93 93 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE  Percent of occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 or more rooms Medion, accepted housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detoched 2. 2. 2. 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 to 49 50 or more 50 or more 60 of more 60 of more 60 of more 61 of more 62 of more 63 of more 64 of more 65 of more 66 of more 67 of more 68 of more 69 of more 69 of more 60 of more 61 of more 62 of more 63 of more 64 of more 64 of more 65 o	PERSONS IN UNIT    persons   2	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare	VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 Less 0000 to \$59 999 \$40,000 to \$59 999 \$40,000 to \$59 999 \$80,000 to \$59 999 \$150,000 to \$159 999 \$250,000 to \$159 999 \$250,000 to \$159 999 \$250,000 to \$259 999 \$300,000 to \$159 999 \$300,000 to \$259 999 \$300,000 to more Mean (dollars)	

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Lubbock ci	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con	_				
Area	Troct 16.02	Troct 17.02	Tract 17.03	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 20	Troct 22.01	Tract 23	Troct 24	Tract 25
Occupied housing units	122	255	286	175	228	170	210	373	346	1 058	279
Vere-accupied housing units  Owner-accupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Renter-accupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	60 49:2 62 50.8	45 17.6 210 82.4	52 18.2 234 81.8	87 49.7 88 50.3	125 54.8 103 152	69 40.6 101 59.4	88 41.9 122 58.1	149 39.9 224 60.1	146 42.2 200 57.8	544 51.4 514 48.6	184 65.9 95 34.1
Prooms 1 rooms 2 rooms 2 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms 7 rooms	2 4 2 2 3 3 3 3 5 4 4 4 5 5 4 4 5 5 6 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6	9 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 88 88 44 5 5 8 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	e 5 6 6 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 % - 1 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	ან294484 488. გან294488	2 E 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	- \$650 884 - \$650 - \$65	4 8 4 5 5 8 E 4 4 4 4 6 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	2841-884-848. - 448. - 448.
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 2, or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 to 49 50 to 49 60 to Mobile home or troiler Other	8.00   18411-	- 1 88 8 4 7 6 - 1 8 8 8 8 4 7 6 - 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	84%8E6444 10	82888888552	195 7 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 7 8 8 7 8 4 7 9 1 1 1 1 2 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	%1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	S=888445-8	255 33 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	84 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 9 9 9 9 1 8 8 8
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Medion, courple dusting units Medion, courple dusting units Medion, courple dusting units	33.8 33.8 33.3 3.3 3.3 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.	54 67 77 75 75 75 75 75 74 74 74	23.2 23.2 23.3 23.3 24.2 28.3 28.3	2388 - 1388 - 12	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	33.3 3.55 2.25	3.3.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	23.3 23.3 24.3 25.3 26.3 26.3 26.3 26.3 26.3 26.3 26.3 26	37 61 77 77 81 83 3.45 3.25 3.26	96 155 216 257 163 173 3 85 3 85	24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50. 1.51 or more. Mean	105 13 4 80	210 25 20 .79	256 17 13 13	152 71 8	196 18 14 78	144 18 8 87.	172 27 11 180	316 47 10 .76	267 55 24 84	755 174 129 90	771 84 88 89.
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$100,000 to \$59,999 \$100,000 to \$249,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999	<b>57</b> 28 27 27 27 27 21 21 21 22 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	<b>6</b> 17071111111111111111111111111111111111	\$-22 20 20 20 20 20 20	<b>4</b> 2 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	46.8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	<b>3</b> 122221	<b>4</b> 24266 - 1 1 1 1	131 46 46 26 9 9	138 9 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>509</b> 33.81 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25.7.7.3.3.3.3.3.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
\$30U,U0U or more  Median (dollars)  Meon (dollars)	40 200 40 400	54 200 55 800	47 200 47 900	45 700 44 700	39 300 40 100	65 300 63 000	38 100 40 800	46 900 49 700	33 600 34 300	31 800 33 600	29 400 28 600
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Men contract rent (dollars) Nen contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent	<b>66</b> 3340 334 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	210 255 261 261 204 6	234 331 318 - 220 14	87 326 337 - - 2 85	102 315 323 363 100 100	101 334 336 101 101	119 294 301 50 112 6	223 291 281 413 206 16	194 274 281 281 237 191	504 220 220 225 24 27 492 12	90 194 203 163 163 85

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con. [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

S TI		Library of the State of the Sta	20 4				d	the second second				
RAC	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, tubbock County—Con.	CK COUITY — COII.				Vermoi	Remonate of Lubbock County				
TS A	Area	Troct 104.02	Troct 105.05	Troct 101.01	Tract 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02 Fr	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	Froct 104.04	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Troct 106
ND B	Occupied housing units	222	011	183	214	303	147	86	234	141	305	509
LOCK NUM	TENURE  More-accupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Renter-accupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	119 53.6 103 46.4	95 86.4 15 13.6	73 39.9 110 60.1	136 63.6 78 36.4	174 57.4 129 42.6	69 46.9 78 53.1	63 64.3 35.7	133 56.8 101 43.2	114 80.9 27 19.1	197 64.6 108 35.4	392 64.8 213 35.2
BERING AREAS	ROOMS  1 room  2 rooms  3 rooms  5 rooms  6 rooms  6 rooms  Rooms  8 or more rooms  8 or more rooms  Wedion, carapted housing units  Medion, renter-occupied housing units  Medion, renter-occupied housing units	8 L 6 6 8 8 6 6 7 8 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 1 7 7 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	8 5 1 7 5 6 6 6 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 4 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 8 8 8 8 8 7 8 4 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	- 4 - 28 83 1 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6	1 II	- 2 1 4 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	- 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	286 1786 1786 1786 1786 1786 1786 1786 17
	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 2		107	135 5 1 1 1 7	186 22 27 121 121	233	883             1   1   1   1   2   3	83 27 1 1 1 1 3 2 8	00 8 4 1 1 1 1 1 40 8 6	001 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	157 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	489 24 27 27 1 1 1 1 1 1 8
	PERSONS IN UNIT    person.	2 4 4 4 4 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	198 233 15 15 3.71 3.29	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	333 333 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 37	£884 £886 £886 £886 £886 £886 £886 £886	28 28 28 27 27 3.38 3.98 3.67	7 113 18 28 28 20 20 3.96 3.96 3.95	3 3 3 8 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 8 5 8 8 8 5 8 8 8 8	13 28 28 28 33 36 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	3.9.3.4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	116 117 113 113 113 113 113 114 115 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116
	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	157 41 24 87	98 10 22.	13 19 18 88	170 26 18 84	219 48 36 90	31 8 8 9 9 9	73 18 7 .93	184 30 20 83	611 81 9 77.	209 54 89 89	46 46 45 80 80
LUBBOC	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medicin (dollars)	81 27 28 28 28 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 29 700 32 400	54 54 57 1 2 4 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	44 5 1 1 2 5 4 4 4 1 30 6 1 4 4 7 600 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	125 35 66 66 19 19 27 27 300 27 400	127 499 490 118 118 27 200 27 200 34 400	37 5000 44 500 44 500	88 44-7-10 8000 8000 8000 8000	62 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	88 133 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 400 37 400	202 202 236 237 24 40 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	336 1944 132 47 47 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 23 200 27 200
K, TX MSA 53	Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars) With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollars) No meols included in rent											

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 [Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Table 15.

	Tract 4.03	1 762	1 083 61.5 679 38.5	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	151 151 151 151 167 178 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 18	571 534 538 538 197 78 78 1.99 1.39	1 739 16 7 7	939 55 56 176 176 178 188 184 198 100 112 100	<b>673</b> 414 457 13 999 638
	Troct 4.02	1 751	934 53.3 817 46.7	28 98 223 283 281 281 384 135 5.0 5.0 3.8	1 38 38 38 100 100 299 201 201 201	469 695 212 212 66 62 29 29 23 1.77	1 732 12 7 7.46	867 2 2 2 436 436 234 33 33 33 37 13 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	814 356 367 - 797
ubbock County	Troct 3.02	439	192 43.7 247 56.3	7 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	221 5 7 1 9 1 18 1 45 4 5	210 160 35 35 16 10 10 1.50	425 12 2 2 46	179 112 112 112 113 114 115 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	246 273 273 298 241 5
Lubbock city, Lubbock County	Troct 3.01	712	98 13.8 614 86.2	33 1756 176 176 13 13 14.4 3.0	125 2 2 4 4 69 140 351 1 1	408 238 47 47 6 6 6 1.50 1.50 1.50	701 5 6 47	85 24 2 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 7 2 8 200 28 200 28 500	614 299 346 - - 598 16
	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	205	167 81.5 38 18.5	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	75 2 1 1 1 1 1	50 75 2.7 6 2.19 1.96	201 4 - - 77	61 63 84 74 74 74 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	36 250 253 253 8 8
	Troct 1	468	391 83.5 77 16.5	107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	41 - 6 - 1 - 1 - 2 2	117 183 77 77 214 2.14 2.08 2.63	455 10 3 3	33 125 125 127 127 127 137 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	73 220 231 23 82 82 83 13
	Troct 105.08	1 167	924 79.2 24.3 20.8	23 23 303 303 108 108 108 5.0 5.1 4.4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	223 366 236 236 229 2.48 2.48	1 129 30 8 8	388 6.77 6.37 8.88 8.89 8.89 1.90 1.90 7.17	213 259 290 290 181
Jbbock County	Tract 104.01	1 757	1 278 72.7 479 27.3	202 203 334 234 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	969 179 28 28 1 1 1 573 8	241 598 328 388 388 148 12.62 2.62 2.76	1 706 4 8 3 3	<b>69</b> 00 7 7 5 5 5 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	<b>450</b> 340 360 360 298 152
otols for split tracts/8NA's in Lubback County	Troct 102	1 537	1 213 78.9 324 21.1	2 1 2 3 4 7 4 9 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8 8 8 4 8	956 	281 264 263 263 109 2.38 2.38 2.74	1 470 51 16 16	620 644 647 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 11	268 259 262 223 325 191 75
Totols for split	Troct 17.06	1 095	411 37.5 684 62.5	2017 2018 308 325 145 7 7 245 7 4 4 4 7 245 3.9	558 318 456 1545 1545 4	353 383 383 137 132 15 2.01 2.38 1.81	1 073 15 7 23.	330 17 17 198 198 26 26 27 28 44 45 33 14 45 14 45 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	676 362 370 370 - - 15
	Tract 2.01	209	169 80.9 40 19.1	- 8 9 C 8 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	78 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 23 23 23 22 22 1.93	205 4 4 -	<b>3</b> 88 101 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	36 250 250 250 1 1
County	Lubbock city	51 444	29 932 58.2 21 512 41.8	1 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	34 295 27 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 39 29 39 29 39 29 39 29 29 39 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	15 317 18 505 8 154 6 434 6 434 2 198 2.06 2.27 1.72	50 440 682 322 45	26 887 733 734 74 643 7 643 7 268 7 269 7 269 7 269 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	21 282 347 366 669 19 960 653
Lubbock County	Totol	180 19	37 548 61.5 23 533 38.5	1 297 2 6881 5 617 10 978 10 978 12 973 4 976 5.1 5.1 4.0	41 047 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193	17 211 21 844 9 911 8 158 2 875 1 082 2.11 2.12 1.78	59 793 910 378 .46	31 593 1 593 1 057 1 057 2 058 2 058 2 058 2 058 2 058 2 058 6 058	23 961 342 342 361 671 21 320 1 070
	Lubbock, TX MSA	180 19	37 548 61.5 23 533 38.5	1 297 2 681 5 681 10 978 12 815 12 744 4 976 5.1 5.1	41 047 1 945 1 945 1 1603 1 603 2 2 281 8 4 259 3 4 20	17 211 21 844 9 911 8 158 1 082 2 875 1 082 2.11 2.21 1.78	59 793 910 378 -46	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	23 061 342 342 3671 671 21 320 1 070
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	Toom   Toom	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 2, ottoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 Abbile home or troller Other	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Andion, occupied housing units Medion, enter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	VALUE Specified owner-accupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$10,000 to \$149,999 \$10,000 to \$149,999 \$20,000 to \$599,999 \$20,000 to \$79,999 \$30,000 or more Medion (dollars)	Specified renter-occupied housing units  Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controot rent (dollors)  With meds included in rent No meols included in rent No mosts included in rent No costs rent

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con. Table 15.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Tract 23	1 155	651 56.4 504 43.6	7 28 38 48 48 48 48 58 58 58 58 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	858 858 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854	400 435 157 187 193 188	1 118 28 9 9	607 40 393 157 13 13 13 13 400 35 700	499 320 341 7 348 476 16
	Tract 22.01	2 323	1 516 65.3 807 34.7	458 458 458 550 550 544 5.4 4.1	1 714 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 4	626 957 270 270 2.06 2.15	2 287 26 10 .42	1 415 18 284 284 417 527 124 141 141 141 152 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153	800 305 329 - 769 31
	Troct 20	1 786	1 051 58.8 735 41.2	91 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	620 688 266 888 1 23 1 1 90 1 1 94 1 1 93	1 764 17 5 42	985 31 325 325 326 327 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	720 301 315 313 683 26
	Tract 18.03	1 831	1 031 56.3 800 43.7	10 68 305 883 883 395 45 45 45 45	172 88 87 101 103 75 86 189	552 596 301 279 20 20 2.30 1.70	1 806 23 47	956 3 3 375 375 488 488 468 61 000 61 000	787 350 383 383 1 625 777
	Tract 18.01	1 814	1 187 65.4 627 34.6	32 378 378 378 378 378 36 5.0 5.0	1 644 38 24 88 1 8 1 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	440 630 363 237 102 7.24 2.17 2.17	1 768 39 7 7	1 122 28 28 483 551 54 6 6 6 1 1 200	608 336 344 
	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	1 091	411 37.7 680 62.3	17 66 30 30 30 32 145 145 7 7 7 15 13 3.9	554 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 24	351 383 167 130 45 15 2.01 2.38 1.81	1 069 15 7 .52	330 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	673 363 370 - 658 15
k County—Con.	Tract 17.03	2 475	614 24.8 1 861 75.2	33 572 572 572 572 88 88 45 45 3.7	766 31 177 177 318 383 355 360 17	997 877 325 178 68 68 1.37 1.57	2 428 33 14 148	572 3 106 338 338 378 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7	1 851 356 345 245 1 832 1 819
Lubbock city, Lubbock Caunty	Tract 17.02	1 947	1 020 52.4 927 47.6	355 355 355 355 355 355 355 355 355 355	1 124 65 2 253 1 136 1 137 1 137	535 735 246 246 95 73 2.10 2.33 1.81	1 906 33 8 8 46	956 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9338 3338 442 900 18
Lub	Tract 16.02	1 143	705 61.7 438 38.3	2 2 2 2 2 4 5 3 3 4 5 5 3 3 4 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5	1 037 1 13 1 23 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	315 438 200 131 140 2.03 2.03	121 18 4 44	659 16 308 308 259 259 259 10 10 10 2 2 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	<b>43.1</b> 347 347 1 250 409 21
	Tract 14	1 460	738 50.5 722 49.5	36 181 181 153 153 235 110 72 72 73 74 75 76 76 77 77 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72	1 102 127 127 17 19 38 38 32 6	579 546 186 96 27 26 1.78 1.86	1 425 22 13 41	668 32 32 314 314 318 31 31 44 200 44 200	713 286 287 297 692 21
	Tract 13	407	204 50.1 203 49.9	28 28 48 11 11 12 13 13 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	270 18 12 17 7 7 7 7 7 7 6	199 116 49 28 10 154 1.59	393 6 8 45	180 94 94 112 12 12 22 29 500 29	200 244 305 1 163 190 9
	Tract 6.05	234	41 17.5 193 82.5	86888888888888888888888888888888888888	8 4 5 8 5 4 5 8 8 5 8 9 8 5 8 9 8 5 8 9 9 8 9 9 9 9	105 77 77 19 19 1.66 1.70	218 7 9 9 .53	37 7 24 7 4 4 4 4 4 7 1 1 1 1 600 41 600	252 258 258 180 11
	Tract 6.03	1 001	62 6.2 939 93.8	502 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167	117 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	708 222 222 33 33 16 16 1.50–11.73	906 17 78 78 65	\$1 26 26 26 27 27 25 800 27	934 310 314 421 405 498 15
	Troct 4.05	1 112	590 53.1 522 46.9	227 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277	838 433 131 6 131 9	252 203 203 203 2 26 27.75 2.23	1 083 23 6 53	\$64 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	518 439 449 1 10 507
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-accupied housing units Deperent of coupeid housing units Renter-accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS 1 roam 2 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 8 or more roams Median, ower-occupied housing units Median, rearle-roccupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, othoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 on more Other Other	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Median, accupied housing units Median, owner-accupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.30 or less 1.31 or more Mean	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 Wedian (dollars)  Median (dollars)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Aledino contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With mees included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meels included in rent No cosh rent
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Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con Table 15.

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Tract 105.08 (pt.) 1 140 388 888 888 17 19 19 237 237 20.8 23 56 285 392 392 1187 108 82 5.0 5.1 105 28 7 7 .53 200 611 84.3 114 15.7 725 345 345 Troct 104.04 558 11 10 13 138 138 8804 Tract 104.01 (pt.) 1 542 115 72.3 427 27.7 16 61 814 477 477 196 196 150 5.3 5.5 1 492 47 3 52 58 3320 320 ---150 210 508 292 292 347 135 50 50 2.56 2.56 2.56 Remoinder of Lubback Count 103.02 628 32 111 1254 137 137 137 5.3 5.3 507 80.7 121 19.3 110 197 121 137 53 53 10 2.56 2.55 2.55 2.60 612 12 12 53 98 284 284 - 101 - 17 Tract 437 77.1 130 22.9 253 279 279 71 71 18 567 Troct 103.01 93 121 121 85 85 13 13 2.49 2.49 2.49 2.49 Troct 102 (pt.) 287 287 20.8 9801 1 381 249 494 494 248 248 103 103 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 322 45 14 15 207 89 83 26 10 2.16 2.19 Tract 101.02 555 457 82.3 98 17.7 188 294 294 7 Troct 101.01 820 82.2 178 17.8 203 397 157 157 168 22.25 22.25 22.25 246 972 20 45 000 240 1 1 1 29 5 1 1 1 29 1 079 787 72.9 292 27.1 138 286 288 288 73 73 2.93 3.03 058 18 3 188 283 464 464 1 - 276 Tract 105.05 Threshold and complementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Troct 104.02 893 553 61.9 340 38.1 230823082 23082 23082 24.44 2.7.44 2.04 273 273 31 12 12 12 503 6 855 26 12 12 .52 336 256 256 275 275 237 28 28 Lubback city, Lubback County—Con Tract 25 1000 189 69.5 83 30.5 272 253 14 5 15. 268 276 276 313 56 21 00482800-4 566 64.1 317 35.9 530 72 72 335 114 1 88 314 245 228 228 --17 Troct 24 883 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 persons 6 or mmre persons Median, overcupied housing units Median, overcacupied housing units Census Tract or Block Numbering Specified renter-occupied housing units...
Medion controct rent (dollars)...
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With meds included in rent...
Mean contract rent (dollars)... Specified owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units Owner-occupied hausing units ----Percent of occupied housing units.
Renter-occupied hausing units ----Percent of occupied hausing units PERSONS PER ROOM UNITS IN STRUCTUR PERSONS IN UNIT 1.00 or less \_\_\_\_\_ 1.01 to 1.50 \_\_\_\_ 1.51 or mare \_\_\_\_ CONTRACT RENT detached ... VALUE LUBBOCK, TX MSA CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS 56

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Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

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Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Tract 17.06	Troct 17.98	Troct 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.06	Troct 105.07	Tract 105.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02
ANCESTRY  All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Aultiple oncestry Ancestry undussified on nor reported String ancestry GROLUPS	222 636 193 906 140 778 53 128 28 730	222 636 193 906 140 778 53 128 28 730	186 281 163 021 118 623 44 398 23 260	1 765 1 222 1 066 1 156 543	3 332 2 996 1 933 1 063 336	2 059 1 794 1 253 541 265	<b>5 822</b> 4 795 3 396 1 399 1 027	6 530 5 530 3 348 1 000	1 564 1 357 913 444 207	9999 933 662 271 66	4 708 4 026 2 944 1 082 682	2 535 2 325 1 991 334 210	1 765 1 222 1 066 1 56 543	2 850 2 533 2 429 104 317
Tatal ancestries reported Arob Austrian Belgan Condain Outch Dutch Finnish French (except Basque)	445 272 515 234 97 146 848 6 848 5 583 3 1 937 6 872	445 272 234 234 234 97 146 146 614 614 5 583 3 5 583 6 872	372 562 206 69 114 678 678 4 585 24 711 26 60 5 763	3 530 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 664 133 138 118 117 476 1187	4 118 	11 644 	13 060 28 28 - 17 17 1 211 388	3 128 	1 998 	9 416 	5 070 	3 530 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
French Condian German German German Hungarian Hish Italian Lithuanian Lithuanian Lithuanian Polish Portuguese	39 460 39 247 39 256 36 171 2 747 1 100 1 947 65	39 247 39 247 39 247 36 171 2 747 2 178 1 140 1 947 65	32 396 32 440 396 29 728 2 388 2 188 1 041 1 841	12   24   3   1	16 714 714 533 52 79 79	22 549 164 167 168	1 006 1 178 8 0 8 1 13	38 1 376 1 288 1 103 2 35	210 210 376 376 15	262 7 222 20 1 1	048 893 893 100	236	16   8 <u>4</u>   8   1	151159111
Romanian Russian Russian Costch Irish Scottish Scottish Scottish South Swedish Swedish Werkinan West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Vigoslovian Other ancestries	69 7 748 7 748 9 018 332 1 828 1 828 1 1828 1 138 1 138 1 432 279 871	69 435 7 746 5 018 3 332 332 1 413 1 1828 1 1 615 1 4615 1 4815 1 432 279 871	69 69 7376 6 913 6 913 4 411 1 634 1 137 1 177 1 1797 1 219 2 333 6 6 2 333 8 6	252 273 274 274 275 276 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277	85 1 1 2 8 8 1 3 3 4 1 4 4 8 1 1 3 3 4 1 1 4 5 8 1 1 4 5 8 1 1 4 5 8 1 1 4 5 8 1 1 4 6 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 35 36 1 27 27 27 28 28 28	153 153 153 283 283 284 7 41 7 419	48 110 110 47 47 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 7 8 7 8 8 7 8 6 8 6 8	29 29 15 15 153 163 1 16		108 108 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	65 65 77 377 377 3 928	233 133 144 177 2024	17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups	
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11111	2 959 2 625 2 278 347 334	<b>5 735</b> 5 214 4 969 245 521	<b>4 776</b> 4 223 2 909 1 314 553	<b>4 712</b> 4 239 2 760 1 479 473	1 674 1 560 996 564 114	<b>4 479</b> 4 012 2 869 1 143 467	1 104 964 930 334 140	<b>5 691</b> 4 578 4 135 1 113	3 311 3 924 3 103 821 387	1 301 1 237 926 311 64	1 488 1 330 1 190 140 158	1 090 1 055 203 35	1 247 963 670 293 284	738 709 676 33 33
	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 470 6 - 17 17 170 - 100 188	9 552 33 33 10 10 10 77 71 71 137 137 171 171	9 424 17 17 33 33 15 1 024 1 024	3 348 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8 6 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 208 	1382 382 382 333 11 10 50 51 16 206	8 622 0 20 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	2 602 	<b>279</b> - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1	2 180 	2 494 	1476
	10 370 13 7 7 18 18	206 206 27 27 116 112	26 799 1045 112 65 65	972 6 2 2 1 103 989 1 103 98 1 103 1	402 8 8 41 27 1 57	992 6 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	242 242 40 208 20 11 11	24 1 723 51 74 953 158 158 97	733 733 558 10 59 10 59 10	228 228 1 241 241 1 6	135 	1831 1831 1 1 1	141 13 228 1	
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	13 13 13 18 10 10 10 10 10 10	227 9 67 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	305 218 233 233 6 6 19 77 16 18 16 17 18	214 7 7 7 7 7 119 119 119 119	5 27 2 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	286 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	52 113 113 113 30 20 20 20 87 87 87	20 20 20 31 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	24 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	2 593 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		337 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231	20
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Ouminican (Cominican Republic)	1251111251111111111		111111118811881111	1111111111111111111	12111121111111111		1111111111111111111			19111119111111111		11111111111111111		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

	ck city, Lubback County-Con.
	Lubba
as of symbols, see fexty	
definitions of terms and medining	
impling variability, see text. For	
ed on sample and subject to sa	
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[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of s	text. For definition	s of terms and m	ednings of symbols,	See lexil										
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Lubba	Lubback city, Lubback County—Con	County—Con.						
Area	Troct 9	Troct 10	Tract 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Troct 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.05	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 17.98 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														912
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undossified on not reparted	<b>5 203</b> 4 655 4 497 158 548	2 878 2 579 2 546 2 299	1 550 1 360 1 285 75 190	2 241 1 930 1 906 24 311	3 323 2 906 2 732 174 417	<b>4 715</b> 4 028 3 157 871 687	4 641 3 943 2 737 1 206 698	3 358 2 889 2 017 872 469	3 350 2 805 1 895 910 545	6 077 3 261 2 070 746	5 630 4 032 1 598 658	5 127 3 162 1 965 541	2 3 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 496 1 027 469 214
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	10 406	5 756	3 100	4 482	6 646	9 430	9 282	6 716	9 700	12 154	12 576	11 336	6 638	3 420
Arab	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	٥١	10	<u>0</u> 1	4 12	<b>»</b> I	\$ 4	21	<u>.</u> 2	'
Austrian	1 1	1 1	1 1		1	15	. 1 ~	15	10	1 4	1	25	1 1	1 1
Canadian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	۱ م	= '	о 1	32	28.	PI	20	69	ω;	1
Danish	11	1	ı	•	1 2	- 501	8 5	18	e e	252	173	- 19 - 49 - 49	- 7	125
Dutch	54	12	1 1	1 %	108	535	335	547	463	1 098	942	1 304	476	156
Finnish Franch (except Baselle)	- 47	1-1	1 82	1 1	27	228	12 176	- 66	123	152	198	262	187	99
מפוניון (פערפלין מפערפלין מפער											;	:	;	Ş
French Canadian	1;	1	T;	1	1 8	1 8	1 50 1	1 00	1 853	1 353	1 434	1 313	714	22 484
German	32	9	4	1 1	ر د ا	¥03	- 00	330	900	- 333	) }	36	1	'
GreekHundrion	1 1	1 1		1 1	ı <b>1</b>	1	2 1	! II;	4	1	12	1 200	1 0	1 700
Irish	153	18	22	Ξ	221	632	اور 19	638	3,60	1 115	1 012	1 2/6	533 52	326 45
Italian Italian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	<del>,</del> 1	<u> </u>	3 1	<b>?</b> I	3 1	2 1 ;	11	: 0 !	1 6	1;
Norwegian	13	1	1	ł	11	01	88	23	4	99	o 4	37	38	9 1
PolishPortuguesePortuguese	<b>9</b> 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	<b>~</b> 1	1 1	ဂ္ဂ ၊	25 -	- 1	2.80	3 '	3 1	: '	1
													28	ı
Romanian	1 (	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	45	۱۵		1	L	7	82	1
Scotch-Irish	1	1	4	1	16	119	282	236	172	285	163	256 256	30	1 80
Scottish	1	1 '	1 1	1 1	27	35	507	ا د	200	15	107	۲ ۲	۲ ا	31
Slovak Shipspara African	21	19	1 1	1 7	1 1	3 1	1	T <sub>2</sub>	11	:23	٥.	13	9 4	1 4
Swedish	ı	1	t	1	<b>о</b> 1	1 1	2,2	38	<b>4</b> ∘	စ္ဂ ၊	80	23	13	0 1
Wiss	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı <b>1</b>	1	1	24	1	19	= {	1 !	١٤	1 2
United States or American	15	25	99	4	117	142	333	482 23	228 35	342	38/	33/	423	22
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	۱ و	1 1	16	1 (	1 1	3 1	2 1	1	18	23	7	1	48	1
YugaslavianOther meestries	10 077	5 634	2 957	4 407	5 949	6 489	4 841	3 635	4 004	669 9	7 309	5 267	3 693	1 869
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Oominican (Oominican Republic)	1	ı	ı	1	1 9	ı	1 1	۱۵	1 1	£ 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Central American	1 (	1 1	1 1	łI	<u>0</u> 1		1 1	2 1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guatemalan	1 1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	4 1
Honduran	1	1	ı	ı	<u>8</u>	1	1 1	\$ I	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1
Nicaraguan	ı	1	1 1		1 1	1 1		1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
Solvadaran	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	01	1	1	1	1	1	1
Central American, arigin not specified	1	ł	1	1	1.	ł	ı	1	ı	1	i .	ا 2	1 1	1 1
Sauth American	ı	ı	ł	ı	9	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		7	1	1
Argentinean			1 1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colombian	1	1	I	ì	9	1	I	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	1
Ecuadarian	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1		1 1	- 5	1 1	
Peruvian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1	1	; 1	1	1
Other South American	1 1	1 1		i 1	1	1	i	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Lubk	Lubback city, Lubback County—Con	k County—Con.						
Area	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 20	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Troct 24	Tract 25
ANCESTRY  All persons  Ancestry specified  Single oncestry  Autiple oncestry  Ancestry unclossified or not reparted  SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	<b>5 512</b> 4 702 4 702 1 550 1 810	<b>5</b> 0 <b>97</b> 4 171 2 4 171 1 428 1 428	4 113 3 586 2 112 1 474 1 527	<b>4 497</b> 4 044 2 417 1 627 453	<b>s 621</b> 5 174 2 120 447	1 325   107   672   435   218	4 766 3 995 2 852 1 143 771	<b>5 269</b> 4 797 3 7025 1 772 4 772	2 596 2 357 1 390 967 239	7 054 6 271 4 524 1 747 783	2 342 1 941 1 241 700 401	3 964 3 422 2 578 844 542	6 823 5 987 5 281 706 836	1 942   1 486   275   211   456
Arab Avertion Avertion Belgion Concidion Ourish Ourish Finnish French (except Basque)	1024 40 40 10 11 15 220 220 762 11 11 1200	10 194	8 26 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	8 994 	11 242 60 60 70 18 39 18 175 175 1 634 252	2 650 	9 532 	10 538 46 10 10 8 8 1 290 1 290 233	5 192 9 6 2 6 2 1 115 7 90 115	14 108 7 7 6 8 8 8 8 182 1 113 255	4 684 5 5 6 6 1 1 3 4 1 1 5 5 1 1 5 5	7 928 	13 646 	88 48 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
French Canadian German German Greich Hungariah Italiah Italiah Lithuarian Morwegian Polish	1 169 0 60 1 067 1 1 067 1 1 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	918 918 1 139 104 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6	1 014 1 014 1 950 1 022 1 40 6 1	1 137 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 503 1 503 1 280 1 280 25 25 55 119	307	670 670 670 800 800 18 18 18	1 177 1 177 1 179 69 69 38 66	599 - 590 - 123 - 125 -	1 237 2 23 2 337 1 357 1 367 1 367 1 367 1 37 1 37 1 37 1 37 1 37 1 37 1 37 1 3	4776 	20 537 7 7 22 	457 	217 217 217 217 217 217 217 217 217 217
Ramanian Russian Russian Scott-Insth Scottish Scottish Scottish Scottish Subsalaran African Swedish Welsh United States or American West Indion (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslovian Other ancestries	220 121 121 76 14 14 8 8 513 23 23	152 158 158 158 17 18 38 380 20 20 14 14	256 177 177 28 28 115 115 177 179 179 3 843	299 299 53 6 8 8 8 8 83 7 7	40 486 185 185 58 58 33 37 7 7 7 128 19	882 882 80 80 80 70 70 8	315 194 194 101 103 373 19 19	20 405 181 181 8 8 9 9 9 448 448 27 27 5 039	217 100 100 68 88 81 16 12 201 12	32 452 221 221 7 17 17 626 826 8137	2 581 151 151 2 58	31 106 106 157 77 77 10 10 15 11 15 15 15	37 837 837 11 569	337 37 37 3325 3325
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Ouminican (Dominican Republic) Costa (Rean Gusternalian Gusternalian Honduran Nicaroguon Nicaroguon Sulvadaran Sulvadaran Centrol American, arigin naf specified Sulth American Colombian Colombi	1211121111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			1611111611111111	111111111111111111	1111111148774	100 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	731 5	1.011.0111111111111	161611112112111	1 <sup>2</sup> 1 <del>4</del> 1 0 1 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	***************************************

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]  Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tract 102 (pt.)	ANCESTRY  All persons  Ancestry serviced  Single ancestry  Autiple ancestry  Autiple ancestry  Autiple ancestry  SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Avorb————————————————————————————————————	Ferch Canadian 92 German 92 German 92 Gerek 92 Hurgarian 77 Irlian 77 Irlian 97 Irlian 92 Irlian	Ramanian  Wassian  Scatch-firsh  Scatch-firsh  Scatch-firsh  Scatch-firsh  Scatch-firsh  Soviet  Shewdish  Weeksh  Wee	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Dominican (Daminican Republic)————————————————————————————————————
ms and meanings of symba	Tract 104.01 (pt.) Tract 104.02	646 3 107 504 2 734 287 2 080 217 654 142 373	1 292 6 214 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 23 7 7 23 110 384 85 76	57 507 - 807 - 186 367 23 76 - 133 - 133	51 63 51 99 61 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
	Tract 104.03	5 501 4 9 917 3 036 1 881 584	11 002 4 6 6 6 2 5 1 3 2 7 2 7 4 9 7 4 2 9 5	1 554 1 554 1 194 1 122 1 18 1 18 1 18	206 206 206 206 121 121 138 43 43 5 237	1111331111111
Lubback city, Lubbock County—Can.	Tract 105.02	2 530 2 188 1 303 342	5 060 23 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 6 124	549 23 461 100 100 64	168 168 97 97 132 136 136 136	
County—Can.	Troct 105.04	4 132 3 697 2 185 1 512 435	8 264 	1 078 1 078	202 209 150 150 2 2 2 2 8 8 85 15 15	2
	Tract 105.05	3 244 3 244 2 165 1 079 558	7 604 	828 828 6 6 75 75 88 88	253 253 253 253 253 253 254 254 254 255 254 255 255 255 255 255	11111111111111
	Tract 105.06 1 (pt.)	1 289 1 106 756 350 183	2 578 	301 1 8 8 1 1 1 2 8 8 1 1 1 2 8 8 1 1 1 1	1 456	11111111111111
	Tract 105.07 (pt.)	669 631 205 38 38	1 338 7 7 104 104 	234 7 7 7 165	122 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1111111111111
	Tract 105.08 (pt.) Tr	240 185 168 17 17	0811111110111	18117	30	111111111111111
Remainde	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	1111				
Remainder of Lubback County	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	<u>කි</u> සිසි 1 1	26	1111111111	9,	11111111111111
È	Tract 17.97					

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder	Remainder of Lubback County—Con	-Con.					
Area	Tract 17.98 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.04	Tract 105.06 (pt.)	Tract 105.07 (pt.)	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Troct 106	Tract 107
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry unclassified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	349 238 226 72 51	3 372 2 592 1 770 1 822 780	2 253 1 998 1 562 1 436 255	<b>5 154</b> 4 395 3 118 1 277 759	2 208 2 031 1 400 631 177	2 174 1 942 1 292 650 232	5 884 5 026 3 061 1 965 858	2 571 2 134 1 639 495 437	275 251 157 94 24	330 302 336 56 66 236	4 468 3 841 2 776 1 065 627	6 028 5 143 4 191 952 885	1 276 919 714 205 357
Arab	668	6 7 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 506 - 2 2 2 1 1 6 6 51 355 40	10 308 	4 416 	4 348 3 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 2 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4	11 768 21 21 21 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 142 7 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	550   1   1   4   4   4   4   4   4	660	8 936 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 056 	2 552 
French Canadian German German Greek Hungarian Hungarian Hollan Hollan Hollan Hollan Polish	1.88   1.1.1.1	660 399 18 11	295 295 329 2 4 4 16	914	352 352 - 429 20 7	470 473 473 133 12	1 319 1 102 1 102 80 1 28	26 401 - 248 7 7	22	28 20 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 043 878 876 45 10	860 860 833 12 12	379 186 5 5 10
Romanian Russian Scott-Irish Scottish Scottish Scottish Slovak Slovak Slovak Slovak Slovak Slovak Slovak Wass Wass Wass Willian West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslovian Other ancestries	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	886 886 1 88 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 161	55 124 9 9 126 117 117 6 416	64 43 43 10 10 356 40 24 24 24 25 40 25 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	25 26 26 26 30 279 279 279 2 351	48 110 28 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8 8 8 93 8 94 9 95 9 95 9 95 9 95 9 95 9 95 9 95	121 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	108 44 44 15 15 246 37 5 629	160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Ouninicon (Ominicon Republic) Cestro Romeron Cestro Romeron Cestro Romeron Gustemalan Honduran Nicorogue Nicorogue Supuranian Subvadaran Subvadaran Central American South American Colombian Ecudodrian Ecudodrian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Venezuelan Venezuelan		11111111111111	1911191111111111				11111111101101111						

# Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Octa based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, se	ee rext. Tor defamilion	Lubbock C	T	ee text j	Totals	for split tracts/BNA	's in Lubbock Cou	nty	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Tract 2.01	Tract 17.06	Tract 17.98	Troct 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.06
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>222 636</b> 215 570	<b>222 636</b> 215 570	186 281 180 158	1 765 1 741	3 332 3 225	<b>2 059</b> 2 034	<b>5 822</b> 5 653	<b>6 530</b> 6 385	<b>1 564</b> 1 551
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	7 066	7 066 3 376	6 123	24 79	107	25 8	169	145	13
Linguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households  Speok o language other than English Do not speok English "very well" Speok Spanish Do not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speok an Asion ar Pacific Island language Do not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speok in Asion ar Pacific Island language Do not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated	205 698 8 449 44 383 16 568 40 372 15 167 7 493 1 548 826 452	205 698 8 449 44 383 16 568 40 372 15 167 7 493 1 548 826 452	2 860 172 127 6 887 36 523 13 560 32 833 12 195 6 005 1 518 815 443	1 623 163 581 345 581 345 163 —	20 3 044 33 381 101 302 73 13 51 28 20	1 816 15 128 28 90 28 15 -	5 491 211 1 261 436 1 228 410 178 9	5 883 193 894 280 740 280 193 14	10 1 408 25 5 148 42 135 36 20 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	74 111 3 461 2 064 40 357 38 546 30 293 27 899	74 111 3 461 2 064 40 357 38 546 30 293 27 899	63 552 3 066 1 759 32 164 30 568 28 322 26 178	463 17 17 357 346 89 84	1 267 69 31 468 447 730 673	645 50 15 312 287 283 283	1 923 59 49 1 556 1 491 308 278	1 906 81 50 1 347 1 296 478 454	341 30 5 213 213 98 90
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon yll grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduote (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree. Bochelor's degree Graduote or professional degree Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher.	127 820 15 326 17 654 30 788 27 900 6 218 19 586 10 348 74.2 23.4	127 820 15 326 17 654 30 788 27 900 6 218 19 586 10 348 74.2 23.4	106 170 12 100 13 833 23 919 23 454 5 303 17 993 9 568 75.6 26.0	1 044 460 180 163 119 39 58 25 38.7 8.0	1 726 101 156 486 419 137 325 102 85.1 24.7	1 196 8 130 217 312 122 328 79 88.5 34.0	3 409 530 643 1 114 752 137 186 47 65.6 6.8	3 684 481 350 1 140 980 222 319 192 77.4	992 40 96 301 268 43 205 39 86.3 24.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	300 1 502 2 074	300 1 502 2 074	284 1 454 2 005	609 1 392 1 191	178 1 262 1 767	293 1 219 1 862	444 1 589 2 523	441 1 593 2 223	203 1 239 1 636
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Oifferent house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	205 698 96 256 106 560 49 603 8 597 28 967 19 393 2 882	205 698 96 256 106 560 49 603 8 597 28 967 19 393 2 882	172 127 76 738 92 847 45 652 4 161 26 694 16 340 2 542	1 623 677 946 495 9 239 203	3 044 799 2 219 966 101 712 440 26	1 816 289 1 490 724 99 331 336 37	5 491 3 222 2 259 771 703 384 401 10	5 883 2 664 2 936 959 406 819 752 283	1 408 402 1 000 454 130 244 172
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	194 810 141 318 27 826 15 050 1 372	194 810 141 318 27 826 15 050 1 372	186 281 134 319 - - -	1 765 678 - -	3 319 2 401 13 -	1 710 1 295 349 174	2 515 1 975 3 307 1 357 263	898 751 5 632 2 377 266	1 509 1 294 55 10
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	102 189 94 262 81 815 12 447 774 732 16 3 138 1 367 2 648	102 189 94 262 81 815 12 447 774 732 16 3 138 1 387 2 648	85 981 79 381 69 069 10 312 757 722 16 2 579 1 114 2 150	415 392 320 72 8 8 	1 822 1 796 1 565 231 - - - - 20 6	1 228 1 168 1 053 115 - - - 30	2 644 2 418 2 114 304 7 - - 53 29 137	3 187 2 793 2 352 441 4 4 - 243 90 57	950 903 796 107 - - 8 8 13 26
Persons per cor, truck, or von	1.08 16.3 2 933 11 593 39 831 17 806 27 378	1.08 16.3 2 933 11 593 39 831 17 806 27 378	1.08 15.8 2 340 9 222 33 120 15 337 23 812	1.12 19.9 10 33 223 63 79	1.07 15.5 69 241 680 313 513	1.06 14.9 43 156 487 221 291	1.08 19.8 115 462 1 044 422 464	1.09 17.9 111 450 1 357 474 738	1.07 16.5 17 136 459 164
Worked in MSA of residence Lubbock city Slaton city Reese AF8 COP Wolfforth town Abernothy city (p1.) Idalou town Remoinder of Lubbock County Worked outside MSA of residence Ploinview city Abernothy city (p1.) Remoinder af Hale County Levellond city Remainder of Hackley County Brownfield city Remainder of Terry County Littlefield city Remainder of Terry County Littlefield city Gorzo County Lym County Lym County Lym County Floyd County Crosby County Crosby County Worked elsewhere	98 314 87 780 1 511 2 086 581 36 475 5 845 3 875 93 142 273 3 119 119 89 92 63 115 95 200 53 196 2 226	98 314 87 780 1 511 2 086 581 36 475 5 845 3 875 93 142 273 319 119 89 92 63 115 95 200 53 196 2 026	82 999 78 106 242 1 407 3366 22 93 2 773 2 982 67 39 139 281 98 89 78 61 81 40 162 42 167 1 638	396 388             -	1 728 1 488 	1 186 1 098 	2 369 1 829 24 - 14 14 488 275 24 94 80 - - - 18 - 18	3 039 1 814 634 67  524 148  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	884 832 

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, s  Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split t	tracts/8NA's in	J, 1110	,		Lubback city, Lu	bbock Caunty			
Area	Tract 105.07	Tract 105.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Tract 4.03	Tract 4.04
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	999	4 708	2 535	1 765	2 850	2 959	5 735	4 776	4 712	1 674
Native Foreign born	953 46	4 542 166	2 465 70	1 741 24	2 728 122	2 699 260	5 350 385	4 469 307	4 571 141	1 608 66
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated househalds	8	65	87	79	184	86	298	29	28	5
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	920 43 97	4 285 199 1 116	<b>2 351</b> 237 947	1 <b>623</b> 163 581	<b>2 515</b> 433 1 832	2 698 215 1 388	<b>5 276</b> 832 4 051	<b>4 566</b> 43 583	<b>4 463</b> 56 469	1 502 13 314
Speak a language ather than English	39	399 1 097	394 938	345 581	729 1 832	510 1 293	1 649 4 042	115 388	120 330	74 244
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	43	399 199 5	394 221 —	345 163 —	729 415 	461 166 24	1 649 820 —	83 18 85	114 56 9	62 13 55 12
Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated		-	_	Ξ	Ξ	24 24	Ξ	21 14	=	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	<b>282</b> 7	1 325 44	<b>677</b> 60	<b>463</b> 17	<b>834</b> 35	1 <b>378</b> 30	1 <b>971</b> 73	1 914 63	1 316 70	<b>685</b> 76
Public school Elementary ar high school Public school	237 237 237	16 1 031 1 009	32 529 515	17 357 346	35 711 702	17 473 473	58 1 359 1 333	49 691 642	20 612 551	47 338 329 271
CallegePublic college	38 38	250 195	88 70	89 84	88 88	875 859	539 515	1 160 1 090	634 589	271 234
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	<b>636</b> 20	<b>2 760</b> 434	1 <b>534</b> 394	1 <b>044</b> 460	1 442 602	1 <b>350</b> 433	<b>2 908</b> 1 376	<b>2 766</b> 79	<b>3 138</b>	<b>804</b> 47
9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High schaal graduate (includes equivalency) Some callege, no degree	56 129 199	521 930 548	343 309 314	180 163 119	332 296 105	242 281 153	668 543 192	193 607 748	238 632 767	68 171 252
Associate degree	35 128 69	190 110 27	59 68 47	39 58 25	75 11 21	59 90 92	31 66 32	156 644 339	136 737 484	75 159 32
Percent high schaal graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	88.1 31.0	65.4 5.0	52.0 7.5	38.7 8.0	35.2 2.2	50.0 13.5	29.7 3.4	90.2 35.5	87.8 38.9	85.7 23.8
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years	_	531	427	609	804	182	490	85	241	431
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 452	2 044 2 383	2 332 2 078	1 392 1 191	2 455 3 184	2 216 2 507	1 916 2 653	1 207 2 052	1 081 1 969	1 869 2 170
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 yeors ond over Same hause	<b>920</b> 399	4 285 2 512	<b>2 351</b> 1 560	1 <b>623</b> 677	<b>2 515</b> 1 456	<b>2 698</b> 924	<b>5 276</b> 3 395	<b>4 566</b> 1 941	4 463 2 121	1 <b>502</b> 427
Oifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	512 303 62	1 721 702 514	763 580 70	946 495 9	1 039 765 28	1 686 803 51	1 854 1 329 23	2 524 951 94	2 268 1 283 112	1 030 475 43
Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abraad	25 122 9	180 325 52	60 53 28	239 203 —	160 86 20	545 287 88	349 153 27	894 585 101	600 273 74	295 217 45
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	801	240	2 535	1 765	2 850	2 959	5 735	4 776	4 712	1 674
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre Rural papulatian In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre	198	229 4 468 1 980	2 277 - -	678 - -	2 088	1 580 - -	4 532 - -	3 206 - -	3 215 - -	1 288 - -
On farms JOURNEY TO WORK	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Workers 16 years ond over Car, truck, ar van Drave alane		2 046 1 901 1 584	1 062 987 683	<b>415</b> 392 320	<b>937</b> 870 680	1 200 1 076 931	<b>2 097</b> 1 984 1 463	<b>2 573</b> 2 453 2 187	<b>2 455</b> 2 355 2 149	864 854 769
Carpaoled  Public transportation (including taxicab)  8us ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car		317	304 - -	72 8 8	190 27 27	145 27 19	521 22 22	266 12 12	206 7 7	85 - -
Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferrybaat Walked Other means	- 8	- 45 33	28 35	- - 8	24 8	43 35	25 36	21 30	26 -	- 4 6
Warked at hame Persans per car, truck, ar van	1.02	67 1.10	12 1.19	7 1.12	8 1.14	19 1.08	30 1.17	57 1.06	67 1.05	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Deporture time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m		20.0	20.5	19.9 10	16.6 37	13.9	16.7 46	15.8 28	15.5 96	15.5 58 120
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	37 301	280 813 337	118 441 199	33 223 63	126 346 190	148 333 176	321 900 319	224 870 513	238 906 450	294 109
All other times Warked in MSA of residence	56 519	1 928	259 1 015	79 396	230 912	494 1 159	481 2 075	881 2 488	698 2 307	283 826
Lubbock city Slatan city Reese AF8 COP	510	1 428 15 -	957 - 6	388 - -	905 - 7	1 128 - -	1 954 - 25	2 294 - 63	2 092 7 67	693 - 69
Walffarth tawn Abernathy city (pt.) Idalau tawn		Ξ	6 - -	-	-	-	18 - -	33 _ _	15	9 - -
Remainder af Lubbock Caunty	21	485 118	46 47 -	8 19 —	25	31 41 -	78 22 -	98 85 -	126 148 -	55 38 -
Abernathy city (pt.)  Remainder af Hale Caunty  Levelland city		-	11	=	=	=	7 - -	-	18	=
Remainder af Hockley Caunty 8rawnfield city			-	-	-	11	=	-	Ξ	=
Remainder of Terry Caunty Littlefield city Remainder af Lamb County	_	20	- 7	=	=	Ξ	10	=	Ξ	-
Garza County Lynn Caunty Flayd Caunty	I =	- 8 9	- 17	- 6	=	Ē	=	- - 41	- - 17	=
Crasby Caunty Warked elsewhere		66	12	13	25	30	5	44	113	38

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					ubback city, Lubba	ick Caunty—Can.				
Area	Tract 4.05	Tract 4.06	Tract 5	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.04	Tract 6.05	Tract 6.06	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 479	1 104	5 691	4 311	1 301	1 488	1 090	1 247	738	5 203
Native Fareign barn	4 386 93	1 059 45	5 528 163	3 487 824	1 171 130	1 413 75	1 038 52	1 213 34	706 32	5 176 27
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years ond over	28 3 988	35 1 066	5 691	228 4 033	14 1 219	97 1 <b>307</b>	39 <b>987</b>	22 1 <b>233</b>	73 <b>714</b>	69 <b>4 677</b>
In linguistically isalated households Speak a language ather than English Oo nat speak English "very well"	61 796 301	49 205 70	380 137	430 1 544 656	22 268 78	281 699 357	114 381 153	22 253 113	98 617 234	219 1 308 468
Speak Spanish Oa not speak English "very well"	669 228	120 54	240 39	892 267	171 60	665 340	367 153	221 93	608 225	468 1 294 468 207
Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Oo nat speak English "very well"	48 14 8	41 19 8	82 75	157 404 258	39 18	259 22 17	105 6 —	8 6 6	89 - -	14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	1 540	8	- - 471	231	22	17	251	100	100	1 054
Preprimary school Public school	1 569 80 44	<b>364</b> 34 26	5 671 - -	<b>2 501</b> 39 27	645 25 4	<b>553</b> 47 47	<b>351</b> 7 7	<b>128</b> 11 11	1 <b>82</b> 6 6	1 954 126 104
Elementary or high school Public school Callege	876 855 613	75 75 255	9 9 5 662	487 472 1 975	135 91 485	299 299 207	192 183 152	60 56 57	116 116 60	1 539 1 526 289
Public college	577	230	5 579	1 941	461	172	152	52	45	256
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 330 89	6 <b>31</b> 17	134 _	1 689 285	<b>648</b> 13	<b>720</b> 178	<b>587</b> 69	<b>875</b> 102	<b>534</b> 246	<b>2 609</b> 584
9th to 12th grade, na diplama High schaal graduote (includes equivalency) Same callege, na degree	156 478 647	58 84 169	_ 	317 258 233	47 113 111	185 155 120	148 133 103	223 234 215	107 76 85	808 660 385
Assaciate degree	221 597	34 160	34 57	74 208	50 167	17 43	40 61	16 43	15	72 68
Graduate ar prafessional degree  Percent high school graduate or higher  Percent bachelor's degree or higher	142 89.5 31.7	109 88.1 42.6	21 100.0 58.2	314 64.4 30.9	147 90.7 48.5	22 49.6 9.0	33 63.0 16.0	42 62.9 9.7	5 33.9 .9	32 46.6 3.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 ta 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	399 1 304 2 021	140 635 1 067	17 324 -	190 1 296 2 288	341 586 1 769	977 1 690 2 381	345 2 263 3 000	934 1 855 912	65 273 2 342	570 1 888 2 898
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over	3 988	1 066	5 691	4 033	1 219	1 307	987	1 233	714	4 677
Same hause Oifferent hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 631 2 299 945	304 742 199	458 5 053 215	799 2 584 812	268 868 447	233 1 028 531	227 756 400	328 899 434	664 50 17	3 273 1 404 905
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	128 759 467	33 277 233	35 3 526 1 277	51 1 345 376	- 342 79	35 273 189	73 142 141	8 188 269	26 7	337 162
Abroad	58	20	180	650	83	46	4	6	Ξ	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	4 479 3 607	1 104 794	5 691 2	4 311 1 329	1 301 504	1 488 533	1 090 464	1 247 68	738 550	5 203 4 579
Rural population In housing units an praperties af less than 1 acre On farms	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ē	Ξ	Ξ.	=	=	=	=
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years ond over	2 253	629	1 621	1 555	727	554	501	134	351	1 718
Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	2 203 1 810	605 514	662 600	936 741	532 409	430 359	384 298	108 94	341 237	1 638 1 328
Carpaaled  Public transpartation (including taxicab)  Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	393	91 - -	62 12 12	195 85 85	123 37 37	71 36 36	86 6 6	14 4 -	104 - -	310 29 29
Subway ar elevated, railraad, or ferryboat Walked	6	Ξ	738 42	446	116 34	33 41	53 49	- 5	- - 3	23 28
Other means Worked at hame  Persans per car, truck, or van	32 12 1,11	24 1.09	167 1.05	51 37 1,14	8 1.13	1.10	47 9 1.13	10 1.07	1.21	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Deporture time for work:	16.3	14.2	8.8	11.6	14.1	14.3	17.6	19.3	15.8	17.0
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m	86 305 916	35 44 201	11 58 91	31 84 364	41 74 230	47 46 211	18 40 141	4 29 44	21 58 114	85 358 504
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	468 466	101 224	37 1 257	248 791	106 268	68 168	87 206	6 41	54 97	210 561
Warked in MSA of residence	2 171 1 824	579 564	1 556 1 509	1 478 1 404 15	669 660	530 511	494 478	134 128	351 344	1 712 1 681
Slatan city	181	9	Ξ	26	9	11	=	6	3 -	=
Abernathy city (pt.)  dalau tawn Remainder af Lubback County	- 166	- - 6	- - 47	33	=	- - 8	- 3 13	=	- - 4	31
Worked autside MSA af residence	82	50 -	65 12	77 -	58 -	24 _	7 -	<u> </u>	= =	6
Abernathy city (pt.) Remainder af Hale Caunty Levelland city	12 - 7	13 -	=	=	=	Ξ.	-	Ξ	=	Ē
Remainder of Hackley Caunty Brawnfield city	7 9	Ξ	=	-	18 8 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=
Remainder of Terry County Littlefield city Remainder of Lamb County	18	10	Ξ	Ξ	- 8	Ξ	4	Ξ	=	-
Garza Caunty Lynn Caunty Flayd Caunty	7 4 -	Ξ	10	Ξ	=	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ
Crasby Caunty Warked elsewhere	18	27	43	77	24	24	<u>-</u>	Ξ	=	<del>-</del> 6

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubback city, Lubback Caunty—Can.												
Area	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03			
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 878	1 550	2 241	3 323	4 715	4 641	3 358	3 350	6 077	6 288			
Native	2 756 122	i 515 35	2 206 35	3 160 163	4 574 141	4 445 196	3 245 113	3 331 19	5 960 117	6 030 258			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	119	54	11	119	86	38	46	30	75	64			
Persons 5 years and over	2 601	1 373	2 096	3 000	4 263	4 366	3 148	3 092	5 622	5 749			
In linguistically isalated hauseholds Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well"	257 788 460	139 539 214	24 222 99	277 1 704 638	210 1 170 464	116 428 214	69 354 136	87 486 149	118 631 209	123 835 210			
Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well"	771 443	539 214	212 92	1 704 638	1 141 453	324 161	195 58	400 135	568 193	612 154			
Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language	257 	139	24 7	256 -	210 20	116 89	31 20	62 34	110 28	100			
Oa not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	_	_	7	_	11	53 -	20 9	_	8 -	3			
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	877	357	699	1 046	1 299	1 798	1 173	919	2 070	2 169			
Preprimary schaalPublic schaal	45 45	34 34	23 23	81 81	92 73	90 47	35 18	35 27	135 87	49 12			
Elementary or high schaal	724 708	249 249	575 569	853 838	770 728	608 520	361 341	461 432	822 732	76: 64!			
Callege Public callege	108 70	74 60	101 80	112 100	437 411	1 100 1 038	777 737	423 407	1 113 605	1 35 1 25			
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persans 25 years and over	1 624	866	1 342	1 854	2 730	2 931	2 000	2 145	3 349	3 399			
Less than 9th grade9th ta 12th grade, na diplama	588 521	239 266	376 336	631 512	308 498	114 137	122 162	120 371	136 346	218 449			
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	315 159	228 79	303 175	434 166	716 536	548 564	447 436	513 512	822 925	816 85			
Assaciate degree Bachelar's degree	41 -	36 18	29 74 49	62 18 31	97 439	85 785	78 420 335	128 326 175	141 580 399	185 539 334			
Graduate ar prafessianal degreePercent high schaal graduate or higher	- 31.7	41.7	46.9	38.3	136 70.5	698 91.4	85.8	77.1	85.6	80.3			
Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	-	2.1	9.2	2.6	21.1	50.6	37.8	23.4	29.2	25.7			
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years	771 2 265 2 682	1 277 2 270 2 561	590 2 102 2 319	811 2 513 2 903	483 1 368 1 844	220 977 1 390	153 1 106 1 556	143 1 434 1 856	226 1 117 2 205	334 954 1 794			
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 601	1 373	2 096	3 000	4 263	4 366	3 148	3 092	5 622	5 749			
Same houseOifferent hause in United States	1 702 855	784 570	1 160 936	1 596 1 395	1 514 2 697	1 971 2 268	1 271 1 824	1 353 1 739	2 175 3 406	1 940 3 703			
Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA	645 41	315 133	751 7 111	987 32 179	1 543 102	944 100 935	798 58 527	952 126 360	1 371 91 1 088	1 181 150 1 435			
Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abraad	120 49 44	66 56 19	67	197	615 437 52	289 127	441 53	301	856 41	937			
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE													
Urban papulatian In hausing units on praperties af less than 1 acre	2 878 2 221	1 550 1 304	2 241 1 614	3 323 2 171	4 715 3 760	4 641 4 342	3 358 1 558	3 350 2 862	6 077 3 548	6 288 2 392			
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ē	Ξ	=		=	=				
JOURNEY TO WORK													
Warkers 16 years ond overCar, truck, ar van	773 622	<b>508</b> 444	<b>802</b> 705	1 064 1 016	2 195 1 982	2 281 1 980	1 608 1 468	1 <b>591</b> 1 424	3 155 2 866	3 394 3 177			
Orave alaneCarpaaled	496 126 80	347 97	534 171	805 211 12	1 638 344 25	1 704 276	1 301 167 19	1 274 150 39 39	2 559 307 24	2 858 319 24			
Public transpartation (including taxicab) 8us ar tralley bus ar streetcar or tralley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat	80	14 14	82 82	12	25	Ξ	19	39 -	24	24			
WalkedOther means	22 42	7 33	7 8	7 24	84 61	143 79	59 34	67 42	136 7	78 8			
Warked at hame Persans per car, truck, or van	7 1.13	10 1.13	- 1.14	5 1.12	43 1.10	79 1.09	28 1.07	19 1.06	122 1.06	107			
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	15.8	19.7	15.6	13.5	13.4	14.9	14.6	16.4	14.0			
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.	51 138	10 70	51 83	64 162	105 211	55 146	64 243	22 213	30 365	103 24			
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	342 58	151 120	225 187	372 145	741 412	859 467	599 243 431	651 202 484	1 262 485 891	1 314 534 1 092			
All ather times Warked in MSA of residence	177 770	147 501	256 795	316 1 058	683 2 142	675 2 244	1 530	1 532	3 068	3 295			
Lubback citySlatan city	756 -	501 —	744 -	1 051	2 067	2 191 8	1 441 10	1 455	2 722 - 87	3 047 137			
Reese AF8 COP	6 - -	_	Ξ	=	5 - -	26 12	14	5 10	-	137			
Abernathy city (pt.) Idalau tawn Remainder af Lubback Caunty	- - 8	=	_ 51	- - 7	70	- 7 -	7 45	_	7 252	100 99			
Warked autside MSA af residence	3 -	7 -	7 -	6 -	53	37 -	78 -	55 59 -	87	99 24			
Abernathy city (pt.)Remainder af Hale County	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- -	Ξ	Ξ	- - 10	20 25	10			
Levelland city Remainder af Hackley Caunty	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	29 _ _	Ξ	- 8 -	10		-			
Brawnfield city Remainder af Terry Caunty Littlefield city	=	=	=	=	=	=		=	-	19			
Littlefield city Remainder of Lamb Caunty Garza Caunty	=	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	10	28	Ξ				
Lynn CauntyFlayd Caunty	_	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	7	Ξ	Ξ				
Crasby Caunty Warked elsewhere		7	- 7	- 6	_ 24	37	7 46	_ 21	42	46			

[Oato based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, se	e lext. For definit	ions or renns ond	Theolings of syn		ubbock city, Lubbo	ock County—Con.				
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 17.06	Tract 17.98			,				
DIACE OF DIDTH	Tract 17.05	(pt.)	(pt.)	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 18.04	Troct 19.01	Tract 19.03	Troct 19.04	Tract 20
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>5 668</b> 5 569	3 319 3 212	1 710 1 685	<b>5 512</b> 5 436	<b>5 097</b> 4 972	<b>4 113</b> 3 942	<b>4 497</b> 4 423	<b>5 621</b> 5 561	1 325 1 319	<b>4 766</b> 4 670
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	99	107	25	76	125	171	74	60	6	96
SPEAK ENGLISH Unguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and over	30 <b>5 370</b>	20 <b>3 031</b>	8 1 <b>495</b>	47 <b>5 049</b>	10 <b>4 680</b>	19 <b>3 876</b>	32 <b>4 228</b>	16 <b>5 366</b>	- 1 269	64 <b>4 476</b>
In linguisticolly isoloted households Speak o longuoge other thon English	56 288 73	33 381 101	15 128 28	151 774 292	18 481	41 249	32 425	25 288	70	211 639 245
Oo not speok English "very well" Speok Sponish Oo not speok English "very well"	175 175 32 24	302 73 13	90 28 15	684 238	89 422 60	99 189 70	107 342 79	92 201 71	57 -	628 245
Linguistically isolated Speok on Asion or Pocific Island language Oo not speok English "very well"	47 25	51 28	Ξ	98 56 46	18 9 9	24 26 13	19 49 15	25 - -	- -	211
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	32 1 780	20 1 <b>260</b>	558	34 1 <b>536</b>	1 523	1 199	1 196	1 333	405	1 419
Preprimory schoolPublic school	62 7	69 31	50 15	54 19	101 23	66 23	73 50	43 8	41 14	102 38
Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	938 882 780	461 440 730	254 229 254	979 926 503	800 775 622	794 755 339	714 659 409	840 747 450	317 301 47	699 665 618
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	716	673	254	436	535	301	393	411	47	580
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	3 471 35 247	1 <b>720</b> 101 150	977 8 66	<b>3 336</b> 359 516	3 050 157 161	2 632 134 83	3 089 159 402	<b>4 073</b> 61 178	8 <b>57</b> - 27	3 095 275 374
High school groduote (includes equivolency)  Some college, no degree  Associote degree	520 909 270	486 419 137	194 238 100	950 799 188	819 845 181	524 586 135	800 962 178	819 1 005 243	165 278 39	750 746 167
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree  Percent high school graduote or higher	1 011 479 91.9	325 102 85.4	306 65 92.4	357 167 73.8	686 201 89.6	837 333 91.8	417 171 81.8	1 072 695 94.1	241 107 96.8	471 312 79.0
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	42.9	24.8	38.0	15.7	29.1	44.5	19.0	43.4	40.6	25.3
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	56 747 1 991	178 1 264 1 767	304 1 149 1 963	288 1 474 1 482	253 1 417 1 658	143 1 060 1 515	107 1 614 2 212	117 1 611 2 058	85 2 083 1 849	563 1 366 1 733
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house	<b>5 370</b> 2 275	3 <b>031</b> 799	1 <b>495</b> 210	<b>5 049</b> 2 587	<b>4 680</b> 2 080	<b>3</b> 8 <b>76</b> 1 496	<b>4 22</b> 8 2 289	<b>5 366</b> 3 684	1 <b>269</b> 622	<b>4 476</b> 2 348
Oifferent house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	3 070 1 421	2 206 957	1 248 636	2 389 1 415	2 550 1 466	2 347 1 092	1 867 1 103	1 682 715	641 418	2 120 1 337
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	130 879 640 25	97 712 440 26	83 252 277 37	94 477 403 73	49 422 613 50	91 729 435 33	182 278 304 72	53 670 244 –	14 85 124 6	89 507 187 8
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	5 668 4 176	3 319 2 401	1 710 1 295	5 512 5 008	5 097 3 <b>7</b> 48	4 113 3 112	4 497 3 841	5 621 5 105	1 325 1 156	4 766 3 742
Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre		- - -	- - -	- -	3 746 - -			3 103 - -		5 742
On forms  JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years ond over	3 328	1 816	1 031	2 723	2 762	2 234	2 204	2 781	634	2 030
Cor, truck, or von	3 247 3 028 219	1 790 1 559 231	994 893 101	2 606 2 329 277	2 651 2 439	2 126 1 968 158	2 022 1 806 216	2 676 2 403 273	600 555 45	1 901 1 677 224
Public tronsportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	-		- -	28 28	212 - -		10	_	45 - -	7
Subwoy or e <sup>l</sup> evoted, roilrood, or ferryboat Walked Other means	32	20	15	7 8	48 8	34 20	10 21 30	23	- -	40 25 57
Worked ot home  Persons per car, truck, or von  Meon travel time to work (minutes)	1.04 15.0	6 1.07 15.5	22 1.06 15.4	74 1.06 17.4	55 1.04 16.1	54 1.04 15.9	121 1.06 16.9	82 1.06 15.9	34 1.05 17.7	1.06 14.8
Departure time for wark: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m.	62 229	69 241	43 119	133 354	60 288	12 174	42 208	48 232	10 56	99 218
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m. All ather times	1 488 697 803	674 313 513	409 170 268	1 058 466 638	1 211 604 544	984 532 478	971 302 560	1 094 627 698	286 189 59	753 383 520
Worked in MSA of residence	3 180 2 971	1 722 1 482	996 938	2 665 2 519	2 668 2 590	2 138 2 029	2 143 2 029	2 688 2 563	586 560	1 969 1 921
Sloton city Reese AF8 COP Wolfforth town	39 105 29	143 38	32 -	17 53 -	17 5	5 28 -	13 13 	7 30 -	- - 7	10
Abernathy city (pt.) Idalou town Remainder of Lubbock County	- - 36	_ 5 54	- 6 20	12 - 64	- - 56	- 4 72	- - 88	- 9 79	- - 19	21 17
Worked outside MSA of residence Plainview city Abernathy city (pt.)	148	94 	35 7 -	58 - -	94 - -	96 - -	61 - -	93 6 -	48 _ _	61 10 -
Remainder of Hale County Levelland city Remoinder of Hockley County	_ 24 20	7	- 16	12 11 -	6 8	-	8 - -	- - -	7 7 —	8
Brownfield city  Remoinder of Terry County  Littlefield city	11 -	5 10	-	7 12	=	11	-	= =	=	
Remainder of Lomb County Garza County	=	7	=	Ξ	-	- - 31	-	- 9	- - - 9	=
Lynn County Floyd County Crosby County	9 11	14 - -	- - -	- -	- 8 70	10 7	-	8 - - 70	10	- - -
Worked elsewhere	l 73	31	12	16	72	37	53	70	15	43

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city	, Lubback Caunty—	Can.			
Area	Tract 21.01	Troct 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 269	2 596	7 054	2 342	3 964	6 823	1 942	668	646
Native Fareign barn	5 161 108	2 526 70	6 901 153	2 270 72	3 893 71	6 561 262	1 816 126	668	646
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	_	14	43	7	58	304	64	14	
Persons 5 years and over	4 978	<b>2 470</b> 14	6 <b>553</b> 131	2 094 14	<b>3 588</b> 190	6 <b>057</b> 858	1 <b>792</b> 188	<b>643</b> 26	586
Speak a language ather than English Oa nat speak English "very well"	438 63	97 31	950 320	282 24	951 411	3 142 1 391	950 380	91 45	58 19 50 19
Speak Spanish Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	387 63	67 20 14	888 288 105	236 21 14	912 401 163	3 114 1 391 803	938 368 180	91 45 26	50 19
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	= = =	ii 11 -	39 32 26	- -	13 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 550	738	1 863	633	1 132	2 229	652	247	190
Preprimary school	76 17	19 13	91 57	33 10	77 59	83 83	6	-	11
Elementary ar high schaalPublic schoal	904 817	391 391 328	1 241 1 188	368 352	697 685	1 836 1 824	490 482 156	204 183	133 94 46
CallegePublic callege	570 547	313	531 491	232 211	358 344	310 262	142	43 30	46
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 yeors ond over	3 535	1 694	4 494	1 402	2 367	3 598	1 088	392	370
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	102 260 836	28 81 300	335 683 1 331	55 148 402	297 491 739	1 107 742 1 006	338 231 269	69 87 84	15 44 95
Same callege, no degree	942 170	430 95	1 087 166	392 109	516 60	536 92	177 27	93 30	44 95 96 13 65
Bachelar's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	736 489	483 277	502 390	239 57	221 43	47 68	36 10	20 9	65 42
Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	89.8 34.7	93.6 44.9	77.3 19.8	85.5 21.1	66.7 11.2	48.6 3.2	47.7 4.2	60.2 7.4	84.1 28.9
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	121 1 277 2 167	232 867 1 398	398 1 670 1 993	457 1 044 1 630	457 1 649 2 030	728 2 460 3 132	571 1 737 2 459	500 1 855 1 667	161 1 706 2 346
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 yeors and over	<b>4 978</b> 2 871 2 092	<b>2 470</b> 1 367 1 072	6 553 3 548 2 992	<b>2 094</b> 848 1 227	3 588 1 556 2 029	6 057 3 106 2 935	1 792 1 218 561	<b>643</b> 389 244	586 236 350
Oifferent hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 168 94	455 74	1 839 130	548 25	1 225 105	2 135 179	342 18	143	350 154 32 52 112
Oifferent MSA/PMSA	552 278	232 311	538 485	412 242	330 369	343 278	107 94	32 69	52 1 12
AbroodURBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	15	31	13	19	3	16	13	10	
Urban papulatian In housing units an praperties af less than 1 acre	5 269 4 378	2 596 2 062	7 054 5 359	2 342 1 861	3 964 3 134	6 823 5 213	1 942 1 631	668 409	646 527
In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	-
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	_	-	-	-	-	_	Ī		
Workers 16 years ond overCar, truck, ar van	<b>2 524</b> 2 406	1 <b>522</b> 1 425	<b>3 432</b> 3 296	1 312 1 262	1 746 1 681	<b>2 303</b> 2 171	<b>826</b> 793	294 259	<b>267</b> 259
Drave alaneCarpaaled	2 078 328	1 321 104	2 921 375	1 057 205	1 427 254 3	1 639 532	660 133	227 32	246 13
Public transportation (including taxicab) 8us ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat	11	=	38 38	-	3	23 23 —	Ē	=	
Walked	14	21 9	24 7	18	31 14	40 49	8 16	15	-8
Warked at hamePersans per car, truck, ar van	93 1.08	67 1.04	67 1.07	32 1.09	17 1.09	20 1.15	9 1.10	20 1.07	1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Deporture time for work:	15.9	14.3	17.3	16.0	16.8	16.7	18.4	17.4 17	21.4
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	84 196 1 019	36 88 686	59 418 1 336	35 192 582	40 188 713	58 359 830	13 158 255	52 105	30 114
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m	442 690	307 338	683 869	152 319	248 540	382 654	104 287	24 76	80 43
Worked in MSA af residence	2 439 2 387	1 472 1 363	3 299 3 174	1 260 1 176	1 696 1 603	2 236 2 102	806 737	294 279	252 238
Slatan city Reese AF8 COP	Ξ	20 8	29	12	_	13 13	6 8		-
Walffarth tawnAbernathy city (pt.)	9 -	15	Ξ	=	9 -	-	Ξ	_	-
Idalou tawn Remainder af Lubback Caunty Warked autside MSA af residence	- 43 85	16 50 50	96 133	72 52	84 50	108 67	55 20	15	8 15
Plainview cityAbernathy city (pt.)		-	- -	- -	_	_	-	Ξ	
Remainder af Hale Caunty Levelland city	10	- 8	21	7	7	8 6	Ξ	Ξ	
Remainder af Hackley Caunty Brawnfield city	Ξ	=	21	8	=	=	-	=	
Remainder af Terry Caunty Littlefield city Remainder af Lamb Caunty	=	-	=	-	11	Ξ	Ξ	-	
Garza Caunty Lynn Caunty	19	_	=	7	Ξ	18 6	_ 13	=	
Flayd Caunty Crasby Caunty	- - 56	16 26	- - 91	- 30	- 6 26	- - 29	- - 7	-	- - 15

[Dota bosed an sample and subject ta sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubback city, Lubbock	County—Con.			
Area	Troct 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 105.02	Tract 105.04	Tract 105.05	Tract 105.06 (pt.)	Troct 105.07 (pt.)	Troct 105.08 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native	<b>3 107</b> 3 036 71	<b>5 501</b> 5 437 64	<b>2 530</b> 2 450 80	<b>4 132</b> 4 040 92	3 802 3 767 35	1 289 1 276 13	<b>669</b> 651 18	<b>240</b> 240
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated households	44	-	13	-	-	10	-	_
Persons 5 years and over In linguisticolly isolated hauseholds Speok a longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speok Spanish	2 837 127 754 238 696	4 845 - 401 54 273	<b>2 366</b> 24 120 46 66	3 854 - 260 32 183	3 410 - 338 37 298	1 175 25 132 36 125	590  44 11 37	230 
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated Speok an Asian ar Pacific Islond longuoge Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	220 115 27 8 -	42 - 22 7 -	27 19 30 12	5 - 55 27	37 - - -	36 20 - -	ii - - - -	- - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Pepirmory school Public school Elementary or high school	903 25 15 621	1 722 208 92 1 071	<b>869</b> 45 23 373	1 313 120 33 893	1 199 155 113 725	<b>295</b> 30 5 175	155 - - 139	90 8 8 8
Public school	598 257 234	1 027 443 350	325 451 413	820 300 300	688 319 286	175 90 82	139 16 16	63 19 12
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diploma High school groduote (includes equivalency)	1 814 291 310 433 407	3 347 42 164 586 776	1 578 14 29 194 373	2 617 37 107 388 702	2 209 66 197 556 609	817 7 72 231 228	432 12 26 74 150	140 26 46 33 10
Associate degree	92 197 84 66.9 15.5	221 1 152 406 93.8 46.5	107 473 388 97.3 54.6	106 896 381 94.5 48.8	189 463 129 88.1 26.8	43 205 31 90.3 28.9	35 99 36 91.2 31.3	25 - - 48.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	335 1 372 2 149	60 1 192 1 799	101 500 1 945	62 1 354 1 892	292 1 658 1 595	130 1 147 1 594	1 241 1 129	2 000 2 409
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Oifferent house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood Abrood	2 837 1 092 1 630 586 288 453 303 115	4 845 1 558 3 261 1 574 136 1 062 489 26	2 366 808 1 537 694 42 505 296 21	3 854 1 426 2 406 1 282 121 686 317 22	3 410 1 521 1 877 1 167 189 318 203	1 175 285 884 410 120 232 122	590 219 371 224 35 18 94	230 148 73 73 - - - 9
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population In housing units on praperties af less than 1 ocre Rural papulation In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	3 107 2 444 - - -	5 501 5 303 — —	2 530 1 897 - -	4 132 3 936 - -	3 802 3 610 - -	1 289 1 117 - -	669 559 - -	240 229 -
JOURNEY TO WORK Warkers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van Orove alone Corpooled	1 484 1 415 1 205 210	2 967 2 836 2 560 276	1 406 1 370 1 289 81	<b>2 005</b> 1 903 1 824 79	2 092 2 021 1 792 229	<b>818</b> 776 696 80	<b>370</b> 348 342 6	<b>53</b> 53 40 13
Public transportation (including taxicob)  8us ar trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car  Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboot  Wolked  Other means  Worked at home  Other means	18 22 29	- - 5 10 116	- - - - - 36	- - 6 13 83	6 6 6 - 59	- - 8 8 8	- - - 8 14	
Persons per cor, truck, or von	1.09 15.7 54 189	1.06 18.2 31 238	1.03 15.4 14 102	1.02 14.6 19 121	1.06 16.5 18 334	1.06 16.3 7 102	1.01 18.2 — 21	1.14 27.6 5 16
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m. All ather times Warked in MSA of residence	484 269 459	1 504 644 434 2 786	537 319 398 1 328	859 563 360 1 953	876 352 453 2 056	427 122 134 766	204 94 37 349	16 12 4 42
Lubbock city	1 193 8 87 34 —	2 609 13 42 19	1 246 6 -	1 883 12 9 7 -	1 920 20 15 28	714 - 32 11 -	349 - - - -	42 - - - -
Idolou town	101 61 - - 15	103 181 - 7	8 68 78 - -	42 52 - -	73 36 - - 7	- 9 52 8 -	21 - -	11
Remainder of Hole County	7 7 9 -	12 7 	11 - - 25	8 6 - - 5	7	15 - - -	14 - - -	
Littlefield city Remainder of Lomb Caunty Garza County Lynn County Floyd Caunty Crosby County	6	- - 7 - 18	- - 22 - 7	5	- - - -		- - - - 7	11 - - - -
Worked elsewhere	10	105	13	28	22	29	-	-

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Lub	obock County			
Area	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 17.97	Troct 17.98 (pt.)	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	13	_	349	3 372	2 253	5 154	2 208
NotiveForeign born	Ξ.	13		349	3 346 26	2 201 52	4 985 169	2 070 138
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	-	_	_	_	35	84	52	23
Persons 5 years and over n linguisticolly isoloted households	Ξ	13		321	<b>3 197</b> 81	2 093 278	<b>4 848</b> 185	<b>2 058</b>
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	_	<u> </u>		Ξ	678 237	764 494	1 170 391	492 170
Speak Sponish Oo not speok English "very well"		Ξ	-	Ξ	640 237	756 492	1 137 365	492 170
Linguistically isaloted Speok on Asion or Pocific Island language	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	81 -	267 -	152 9 9	100
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	-	=	=	Ξ.	_	=	9	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	_	7	=	87	<b>918</b> 17	<b>668</b> 29	1 <b>676</b> 59	659
Public school	-	7	=	58	10 706	29 512	49 1 352	23 23 492
Public school	_	7 -	-	58 29	703 195	512 127	1 308 265	465 142
Public college	-	-	-	29	164	117	248	108
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	-	6		219	<b>2 240</b> 261	1 333 249	<b>3 017</b> 461	1 <b>350</b>
Pith to 12th grode, no diploma	=	6	=	64 23	395 689	205 457	556 1 030	19 <i>6</i> 518
Some college, no degree	_	_	_	74 22	436 98	252 27	659 107	284 45
Bochelor's degreeGraduate or professionol degree	_	_		22 14	258 103	117 26	166 38	45 97 31
Percent high school graduate or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	_	_	Ξ	70.8 16.4	70.7 16.1	65.9 10.7	66.3 6.8	72.2 9.5
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	_	_			367	215	436	337
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	=	1 000	Ξ	1 800 1 500	1 623 2 490	2 114 2 913	1 548 2 576	1 667 2 201
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	-	13	-	321	3 197	2 093	4 848	2 058
Same house  Oifferent house in United States	_	13 9	=	79 242 88	1 749 1 448 457	1 275 816 101	2 833 2 015 628	1 232 826 235
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	=	4	Ξ	16 79	401 245	460 51	671 315	223 109
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbroad	_	_	_	59	345	204 2	401	259
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE					_		1 847	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre  Rurol population	=	13	=	349	3 372	2 253	1 566 3 307	2 208
In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre On forms	_		_	174	1 452 299	1 982 16	1 357 263	791 109
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over		6		197	1 551	933	2 350	1 009
Cor, truck, or von	=	6	=	174 160	1 380 1 214	894 821	2 159 1 887	904 764
CorpooledPublic transportation (including toxicob)	_	=	_	14	166	73 6	272 7	140
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboot		Ξ.	Ξ	. <del>.</del>	- -	6	-	- 43
WolkedOther means	_	Ξ.	=	15 - 8	49 20 102	12 8 13	53 14 117	41 41 21
Persons per cor, truck, or von	-	1.00	_	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.08	1.09
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Deporture time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m	_	15.0	_	12.7	21.2 116	17.8 32	20.1 98	31
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m	=	- 6	=	37 78	184 614	125 422	410 939	141 377
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m	_	Ė		51 23	212 323	158 183	398 388	162 277
Worked in MSA of residence	_	6	_	190 160	1 471 905	895 511	2 075 1 550	952 711
Sloton cityReese AFB COP	-	- -	_	7	38	11 4	24	-
Wolfforth townAbernothy city (pt.)	=	_	Ξ	=	-	-	14	
Remainder of Lubbock County	-	<u>-</u>	=	23 7	100 428 80	259 110 38	14 473 275	241 57
Worked outside MSA of residence Ploinview city Abernathy city (pt.)	=		=	-	- -	36 - 2	24 94	7
Remoinder of Hole CountyLevelland city	=	Ξ	_	7	30	2 2	80	15
Remainder of Hockley County Brownfield city	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	7
Remainder of Terry County	_	=	=	-	-	2	Ξ	21
Remainder of Lamb County Gorzo County	Ξ.	=	Ē	=	Ξ	-	18	21
Lynn Caunty Floyd Caunty Crosby County	=	Ξ	=	=	- - 7	2 12	10	-
Worked elsewhere	Ι Ξ	_	-	-	43	12	49	7

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder af Lubl	Remainder af Lubbock Caunty—Can.						
Area	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.04	Tract 105.06 (pt.)	Tract 105.07 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107			
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>2 174</b> 2 153	<b>5 884</b> 5 73 <b>9</b>	<b>2 571</b> 2 514	<b>275</b> 275	<b>330</b> 302	<b>4 468</b> 4 302	6 028 5 913	1 <b>276</b> 1 <b>25</b> 0			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	21	145	57	-	28	166	115	26			
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and over	25 <b>2 020</b>	69 <b>5 297</b>	18 <b>2 356</b>	_ 233	8 <b>330</b>	65 <b>4 055</b>	128 <b>5 546</b>	9 1 204			
In linguistically isalated hauseholds Speak a language ather than English Oa nat speak English "very well"	60 334 145	193 836 261	68 463 144	16	43 53 28	199 1 097 399	329 1 792 696	26 165 37			
Speak Spanish	324 143 50 2	690 261 193 14	449 144 68 -	10	53 28 43	1 078 399 1 <b>99</b> 5	1 745 696 312	165 37 23			
Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	2 -	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ			
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	678 32 30	1 716 70 45	826 35 20	46 - -	<b>127</b> 7 7	1 235 36 8	1 615 65 65	301 22			
Public school Public school Callege	518 515 128	1 214 1 202 432	560 542 231	38 38 8	98 98 22	968 946 231	1 429 1 369 121	19 23 <b>9</b> 215 40			
Public college  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	109	408 3 314	197 <b>1 484</b>	175	22 <b>204</b>	183 <b>2 620</b>	99 3 516	29 890			
Less than 9th grade	171 188 390	466 306 1 045	166 264 451	33 24 70	8 30 55	408 475 897	727 9 <b>9</b> 9 935	97 113 309			
Same callege, na degree Assaciate degree Bachelar's degree	291 62 130	884 209 254	281 82 145	40 - -	49 - 29	538 165 110	431 84 195	227 14 70			
Graduate ar prafessional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50 72.0 14.0	150 76.7 12.2	95 71.0 16.2	8 67.4 4.6	33 81.4 30.4	27 66.3 5.2	145 50.9 <b>9</b> .7	60 76.4 14.6			
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 25 ta 34 years	391 1 893	467 1 582	385 1 804	667 2 400	2 053	558 2 045	643 1 963	141 1 6 <b>92</b>			
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 459	2 207 <b>5 297</b>	2 505 2 356	2 000	1 412	2 381	2 227	3 333			
Persons 5 years and over Same house Oifferent house in United States Central city af this MSA/PMSA	2 020 1 314 703 108	2 428 2 586 805	1 325 1 031 373	117 116 44	180 141 79	<b>4 055</b> 2 364 1 648 629	5 546 3 727 1 819 265	1 204 895 309 130			
Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	401 59 135	374 767 640	279 206 173	10 12 50	27 7 28	514 180 325	973 215 366	83 28 68			
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	3	283 252	-	220	132	43	6 028	50			
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural papulation In hausing units on properties af less than 1 acre On farms	2 174 1 812	224 5 632 2 377 266	2 571 2 321	177 55 10	132 198 117	4 468 1 980 167	4 867 - - -	33 1 226 677 247			
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	943	2 920	1 215	132	170	1 993	2 159	630			
Car, truck, ar van Orove olane Carpaoled Public transpartatian (including taxicab)	928 806 122	2 534 2 106 428	1 154 1 053 101	127 100 27	162 144 18	1 848 1 544 304	2 063 1 687 376	548 454 <b>9</b> 4			
8us or trolley bus ar streetcar or trolley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat Walked	- 8	4 - 243	- - - 6	=	- - 8	- - - 45	_ _ _ 45	- - 32			
Other means Warked at hame Persans per car, truck, ar van	- 7 1.08	82 57 1.10	4 51 1.05	5 - 1.12	- - 1.06	33 67 1.10	32 19 1.11	14 36 1.10			
Mean travel time to wark (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.	18.7	17.6 111	18.0 59	17.5 10	15.9 11	1 <b>9</b> .8 36	17. <b>9</b> 31	17.7			
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	145 422 125 223	420 1 243 394 695	144 592 173 196	34 32 42 14	16 97 27 19	264 797 325 504	354 886 314 555	97 206 88 166			
Warked in MSA af residenceLubback city	913 604	2 787 1 576	1 179 873	118 118	170 161	1 886 1 386	2 083 841	590 272			
Slatan city	3 13 - -	628 67	27 158	=	=	15 - - -	987 - - -	184 - -			
Idalou tawn Remainder af Lubback Caunty Warked outside MSA af residence	293 30	516 133	114 36	14	9 -	485 107	255 76	134 40			
Plainview city	2 - 4	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	=	- - -	=	3			
Levelland city	1 -		18 5 - 5	Ē	=	6 - - 9	8 - -	=			
Littlefield city Remainder af Lamb County Garza Caunty	4	=	=	Ē	Ē	- 9 -	- - 27	- 10			
Lynn Caunty Flayd Caunty Crosby Caunty	2 -	6 -	=	Ē	Ξ	8 9	9 -	9 - -			
Worked elsewhere	12	127	8	14	_	66	32	18			

# Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock C	ounty		Totols	for split trocts/8NA	's in Lubbock Cou	nty	
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Tract 2.01	Troct 17.06	Troct 17.98	Troct 102	Troct 104.01	Troct 105.06
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persans 16 years and aver	169 333 111 944	<b>169 333</b> 111 944	143 029 94 228	1 <b>323</b> 548	<b>2 572</b> 1 952	<b>1 517</b> 1 274	<b>4 050</b> 2 934	<b>4 692</b> 3 419	1 <b>210</b> 998
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.1	66.1	65.9	41.4	75.9	84.0	72.4	72.9	82.5
Civilion labor forceEmployed	110 068   102 790	110 068 102 790	93 004 86 820	548 448	1 825 1 724	1 242 1 222	2 934 2 709	2 806 2 610	973 925
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	7 278	7 278 6.6	6 184	100 18.2	101 5.5	20	225 7.7	196	48
Not in lobor force	57 389	57 389	48 801	775	620	1.6 243	1 116	7.0 1 273	4.9 212
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	2 142   15 856	2 142 15 856	2 076   14 373	428 46	25 290	101	50 241	242	35
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not									
enrolled in school Females 16 years and aver	17 102 87 377	17 102 <b>87 377</b>	14 181 <b>74 082</b>	66 <b>709</b>	159 <b>1 251</b>	8 <b>778</b>	342 2 132	287 <b>2 171</b>	64 <b>647</b>
In lobor force	50 547 57.8	50 547 57.8	43 118 58.2	225 31.7	859 68.7	601 77.2	1 366 64.1	1 313 60.5	497 76.8
Civilion lobor force	50 385	50 385	43 017	225	847	595	1 366	1 252	497
EmployedUnemployed	46 891 3 494	46 891 3 494	40 084 2 933	168 57	813 34	582 13	1 224 142	1 157 95	480 17
Percent of civilion labor force	6.9 14 430	6.9 14 430	6.8	25.3	4.0 265	2.2 224	10.4 291	7.6 513	3.4 146
With own children under 6 years	8 621	8 621	7 297	93 35	192	145	217	331	81
With own children 6 to 17 years only	14 495   11 016	14 495 11 016	11 476 8 859	82 67	202 165	128 115	543 385	513 331	91 91
Own children under 6 years in families and									
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	19 872 11 070	<b>19 872</b> 11 070	9 283	147 58	<b>351</b> 233	<b>259</b> 154	<b>400</b> 290	<b>756</b> 474	173 100
SubfamiliesAll parents present in household in lobor force	36 374 24 692	<b>36 374</b> 24 692	<b>28 951</b> 19 988	<b>249</b> 175	<b>451</b> 352	<b>301</b> 260	1 422 1 001	<b>1 192</b> 671	210 190
Persons 16 ta 19 years	15 821 2 416	15 821 2 416	13 546 1 944	100 26	<b>168</b> 39	<b>73</b> 6	<b>342</b> 83	<b>373</b> 98	<b>64</b> 8
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	1 124	1 124	870	18	5	_	47	55	-
Not high school graduoteEmployed	1 271 461	1 271 461	1 019 360	26 8	5	_	55 26	39 19	
Unemployed	230	230	200	_	5	-	10	_	-
Not in lobor force	580	580	459	18	-	-	19	20	_
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES		100 700	84 888	440	1 704	1 000	0.700	0 (10	005
Employed persons 16 years and aver  Executive, odministrative, and managerial accupations	102 790 11 435	<b>102 790</b> 11 435	86 820 10 006	<b>448</b> 55	<b>1 724</b> 117	<b>1 222</b> 227	<b>2 709</b> 185	<b>2 610</b> 233	<b>925</b> 132
Professional specialty occupations	15 832	15 832 4 503	14 306 3 916	34 11	245 143	237 51	243 78	276 163	141 36
Technicions and related support occupationsSoles occupations	4 503 14 035	14 035	12 101	36 72	288	218	353	336	147
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	16 508 596	16 508 596	14 210 497	72 5	292 8	180	378 35	443	195
Protective service occupations	1 585	1 585	1 406	5	32	15	34	46 274	8 37
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13 572 2 809	13 572 2 809	11 722 1 445	67 15	194 28	96 12	343 216	130	9
Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	10 128 4 125	10 128 4 125	7 867 3 439	61 20	170 64	87 25	401 149	458 120	104
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 100	4 100	3 032	47	84	47	203	54	48 51 17
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	3 562	3 562	2 873	20	59	27	91	77 209	
Construction	5 279 8 360	5 279 8 360	4 102 6 923	39 32	70 142	36 157	183 278	236	40 42
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	6 830 26 752	6 830 26 752	5 765 22 547	39 110	133 519	69 298	157 708	144 640	34 259 82
Wholesole ond retoil trodeFinonce, insurance, ond reol estate	5 840	5 840	5 153	13	83	96	123	82	82
Business and repoir servicesProfessional and related services	4 953 32 271	4 953 32 271	4 140 28 747	12 111	57 515	46 378	118 600	195 633	61 266
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and solory workers	102 790 73 494	1 <b>02 790</b> 73 494	86 820 62 225	448 316	1 724 1 308	1 <b>222</b> 826	<b>2 709</b> 1 986	<b>2 610</b> 1 782	<b>925</b> 566
Government workers	19 828	19 828	17 247	81	323	276	361	529	252 85
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers	6 571 8 949	6 571 8 949	5 542 6 982	28 46	109 88	95 115	146 298	187 284	107
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
1989	125 002	125 002	105 861	646	2 209	1 365	3 092	3 639	1 <b>034</b> 893
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	92 789 62 204	92 789 62 204	77 638   51 897	479 297	1 616 1 104	l 147 930	2 344 1 614	2 937 2 005	636
40 to 49 weeks	11 485	11 485 5 943	9 622 4 905	22	180 114	94 30	255 187	372 168	86
27 to 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	5 943 14 745	14 745	12 817	36 77	256	150	315	290	104 57
DISABILITY									
Civilian naninstitutianalized persons 16 ta 64	1								
years	144 586 6 060	144 586 6 060	122 492 5 005	<b>789</b> 86	2 252 6	1 477 21	<b>3 529</b> 181	<b>3 720</b> 228	1 111
With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation	3 096	3 096	2 491	58	_	16	81	192	-
In labor force With o self-core limitotion	728 4 603	728 4 603	565   3 794	64	<del>-</del>	8 13	22 147	62 161	-
With o work disability	10 748	10 748	8 897	104	63 40	71 28	352 209	292 83	54 47
In labor force Prevented from working	4 202 5 349	4 202 5 349	3 417 4 506	26 78	5	23	136	144	7
No work disability In lobor force	133 838 102 352	133 838 102 352	113 595 86 639	685 482	2 189 1 776	1 406 1 214	3 177 2 596	3 428 2 651	1 057 916
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years						8		359	
With a mobility or self-core limitation	20 729 4 441	<b>20 729</b> 4 441	<b>17 237</b> 3 641	<b>106</b> 15	168 60	8 -	<b>471</b> 109	115	27
With o mobility limitotion With o self-core limitotion	3 538 2 731	3 538 2 731	2 875 2 269	15 9	36 42		95 59	105 48	<b>74</b> 27 23 22
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	5 010	5 219	4 391	32	44	8	118	125	24
No workers Meon fomily income (dollors)	5 219 19 010	19 010	19 279	9 488	20 138	_	11 767	14 149	19 294
1 worker Mean family income (dollors)	16 607 31 693	16 607 31 693	13 714 32 976	143 15 287	167 27 754	78 28 247	411 22 356	468 23 350	100 26 978
2 or more workers	33 870	33 870 45 159	27 704	171	604	471	1 025	1 123 39 553	342 40 433
Meon fomily income (dollors)	45 159	45 159	46 410 l	43 812	31 812	52 078	35 814	37 333	40 433

# Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Consus Treet or Plack Numbering	Tatals far split	tracts/8NA's in	id medinings of sym	buis, see lexi j		Lubback city, Lu	bback Caunty			
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 105.07	Tract 105.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Tract 4.03	Tract 4.04
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Institutionalized persons Errolled in school Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not	694 558 80.4 558 549 9 1.6 136	3 297 2 276 69.0 2 276 2 105 171 7.5 1 021	1 836 1 167 63.6 1 147 1 058 89 7.8 669 59	1 323 548 41.4 548 448 100 18.2 775 428 46	1 826 1 138 62.3 1 138 979 159 14.0 688 —	2 279 1 407 61.7 1 407 1 261 146 10.4 872 460	4 099 2 503 61.1 2 484 2 127 357 14.4 1 596 355	3 939 2 775 70.4 2 737 2 623 114 4.2 1 164 480	3 889 2 622 67.4 2 585 2 450 135 5.2 1 267 127 165	1 128 926 82.1 850 827 23 2.7 202 
enralled in school  Femoles 16 years and over  In labar farce Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilian labar farce Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar farce With awn children under 6 years In labar force With awn children for 17 years anly In labar force Own children under 6 years in families and	362 240 66.3 240 240 — — 81 47 109 83	1 611 906 56.2 906 817 89 9.8 318 156 394 295	896 434 48.4 434 411 23 5.3 172 112 133 107	66 709 225 31.7 225 168 57 25.3 93 35 82 67	166 899 452 50.3 452 362 90 19.9 250 94 236 176	1 068 598 56.0 598 509 89 14.9 173 101 124	2 107 1 053 50.0 1 043 930 113 10.8 445 238 456 281	2 010 1 309 65.1 1 309 1 221 88 6.7 250 153 304 230	2 049 1 122 54.8 1 122 1 071 51 4.5 292 149 264 225	609 450 73.9 434 422 12 2.8 210 105 118 108
subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labar farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school Unemployed or not in labar farce Employed Unemployed Unemployed Not in labar farce Not in labar farce	86 49 212 154 35 9 - 9 9	497 247 920 5555 282 68 49 45 19 5	230 141 485 318 170 91 40 64 33 11 20	147 58 249 175 100 26 18 26 8 —	388 108 657 355 172 96 56 56 56 534	294 170 419 249 231 18 5 18 13 - 5	578 301 1 085 560 415 133 53 104 51 10 43	290 175 644 466 365 53 22 18 9	301 156 558 409 238 64 13 40 27 13	228 75 346 262 60 8 - 8 8 8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations pracessional specialty occupations  Technicions and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support accupations, including clerical private hausehald accupations  Pratective service accupations  Pratective service accupations  Service accupations, except protective and househald farming, farestry, and fishing accupations  Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations  Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations  Transportation and material moving accupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers  Construction  Manufacturing  Tronsportation, communications, and ather utilities  Wholesole and retail trade  Finance, insurance, and real estate  Business and repair services  Prafessianal and related services	109	2 105 131 71 113 237 233 19 29 222 245 364 112 218 111 204 220 147 587 68 134 305	1 058 80 75 42 101 155 7 214 21 138 122 53 50 118 133 83 334 23 50 209	448 55 34 11 36 72 5 5 67 15 61 20 47 20 39 32 39 110 13	979 21 31 30 38 96 12 7 7 272 15 172 143 82 60 107 139 58 229 - 78	1 261 109 96 78 168 173 21 20 297 25 113 36 42 83 76 69 55 311 32 86 455	2 127 70 68 66 173 259 613 60 301 203 124 130 220 229 68 609 77 130 515	2 623 316 503 101 404 553 12 63 307 21 177 62 56 48 42 152 132 757 166 126 967	2 450 335 504 154 359 345 119 37 340 64 122 28 91 52 170 135 129 543 96 67 1 016	827 80 119 71 135 1455 - 13 70 - 80 61 37 16 7 112 111 211 5
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Government warkers  Lacal gavernment warkers Self-employed warkers	357	2 105 1 564 209 73 317	1 058 797 135 83 126	448 316 81 28 46	979 814 144 30 21	1 261 936 273 84 52	2 127 1 734 263 92 126	2 623 1 862 537 110 216	2 450 1 715 515 183 205	827 659 157 37 11
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 or mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	385	2 429 1 911 1 347 256 145 225	1 269 978 651 75 113 118	646 479 297 22 36 77	1 126 806 428 177 47 130	1 705 1 019 521 175 85 324	2 735 1 985 1 025 286 230 300	3 263 2 264 1 542 274 126 530	2 826 2 043 1 462 223 121 438	978 795 588 90 34
Cyilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor farce With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation No work disability In labor farce Prevented from warking No work disability In labor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	9 9 9 9 9 39 26 8 8 628 527 <b>27</b> —	3 022 124 79 12 79 245 114 107 2 777 2 143 275 67 60 47	1 527 105 45 11 72 104 30 63 1 423 1 084 289 78 71	789 86 58 -4 104 26 78 685 482 106 15	1 654 196 84 19 172 311 81 197 1 343 1 051 172 42 42 26	2 117 67 26 8 56 145 53 92 1 972 1 338 162 32 16	3 615 290 215 16 173 506 124 337 3 109 2 304 465 138 125 84	3 535 85 38 14 68 209 115 68 3 326 2 521 366 40 47	2 889 86 34  86 133 78 48 2 756 2 305 836 127 110 52	1 037 47 28 6 6 19 96 56 32 941 794 15 15
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  Na warkers	11 400 75 45 707 190	96 16 320 470 25 906 733 39 722	74 15 171 177 24 628 397 37 201	32 9 488 143 15 287 171 43 812	86 4 815 278 11 635 313 23 370	37 6 736 132 12 157 321 25 603	167 7 727 408 16 502 742 24 791	79 16 458 290 44 617 863 56 605	49 27 386 370 64 693 890 71 754	24 2 601 118 27 668 283 39 249

# Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			<u> </u>	Lu	bbock city, Lubbo	ick County—Can.				
Area	Troct 4.05	Tract 4.06	Troct 5	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.04	Tract 6.05	Tract 6.06	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
ABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	<b>3 210</b> 2 405	1 <b>000</b> 684	<b>5 682</b> 2 062	<b>3 628</b> 1 983	<b>1 109</b> 817	<b>971</b> 693	<b>835</b> 622	1 172 254	<b>624</b> 368	3 425 2 145
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor farce	74.9 2 238	68.4 667	36.3 2 062	54.7 1 983	73.7 817	71.4 682	74.5 622	21.7 248	59.0 368	62.6 2 145
Emplayed	2 129	640	1 648	1 596	727	585	515	149	362	1 749
UnemplayedPercent af civilian labor force	109 4.9	27 4.0	414 20.1	387 19.5	90 11.0	97 14.2	107 17.2	99 39.9	,6 1.6	396 18.5
Not in labor farce	805	316	3 620	1 645	292	278	213	918	256	1 280
Institutianalized persansEnrolled in schaal	143 255	134	3 612	62 1 018	142	_ 59	72	600 5	20	394
Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, nat	48	116		100	69	39	32	197	168	257
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	1 535	562	2 850	1 557	485	446	363	331	313	1 912
Percent af females 16 years and over	996 64.9	338 60.1	1 096 38.5	748 48.0	303 62.5	253 56.7	260 71.6	131 39.6	152 48.6	1 133 59.3
Civilian labor farce	991 936	338 325	1 096 840	748 595	303 276	253 204	260 209	131 60	152 152	1 133 915
Emplayed Unemployed	55	13	256	153	27	49	51	71	-	218
Percent af civilian labar force With own children under 6 years	5.5 331	3.8 29	23.4	20.5 202	8.9 49	19.4 135	19.6 55	54.2 14	19	19.2 340
In labor farce	208	23	-	128	24	75	37	14	15	248
Nith own children 6 ta 17 years anly	380 287	51 29	_	73 58	47 33	50 35	47 37	16 5	62 26	479 347
Own children under 6 years in families and	522	46			67	229	123	19	30	600
subformities	309	16	_	<b>308</b> 163	27	110	93	19	21	426
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	785	93		396	114	240	144	71	108	1 235
subfamiliesAll parents present in hausehald in labar force	537	32	<del>-</del>	287	76	152	126	40	63	865
Persons 16 to 19 years	<b>265</b> 22	<b>57</b> 17	3 415 8	<b>334</b> 86	<b>87</b> 25	<b>56</b> 19	48	<b>39</b> 16	<b>50</b> 18	865 <b>583</b> 101 59 65
Unemployed or not in labor farce	-	<u>'-</u>	8	71	10	6	_	11	-	59
Nat high schaal graduateEmplayed	13 13	Ξ	_	65	15 5	17 11	_	16 5	18 18	15
Unemplayed	-	-	-	20 45	10	6	-	11	-	14 36
Not in labar force	_	-	_	43	10	_	_	"	_	30
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	2 129	640	1 648	1 596	727	585	515	149	362	1 749
Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	214	71	60	129	39	28	21	10	-	91
Prafessional specialty occupations	349 108	150 45	318 51	250 150	211 68	41 47	34 24	_	24 26	119
Sales accupations	340	123	134	141	60	52	50 91	10	24 26 59 72	30 131 203 40 17 425 36 179 260 122
Administrative support accupations, including clerical Private household accupations	415 27	92 _	474	296 3	122	55 8	91 4	28	/2 -	40
Pratective service accupations	53 155	_ 50	48 395	13 374	17 104	4 170	13 172	30	- 02	17
Service occupations, except pratective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations	30	_	76	37	32	22	_	14	93 11	36
Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors	266 62	40 18	40	53 57	21 31	44 28	57 21	12 28	30 12	179 260
Transportation and material maving accupations	57	28	_	40	-	29	18	11	29	122
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	53	23	52	53	22	57	10	6 5	6	96 52
Canstructian Manufacturing	77 171	76	35 51	65 87	12 37	8 36	14 61	26	39 59	341
Transpartatian, cammunications, and other utilities	154	30	46	41 415	21 117	21 166	35 186	11 42	59 82	202 391
Whalesale and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	506 106	209 47	350	77 77	18	54	39	-	13	35 91
Business and repair servicesPrafessianal and related services	81 747	7 265	38 908	77 752	34 441	26 167	30 124	31 4	24 102	91 460
	/4/	203	700	,32	771	107	12-4	_	.02	
CLASS OF WORKER		(40	1 (40	1 504	707	505	616	149	362	1 749
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers	<b>2 129</b> 1 531	<b>640</b> 430	<b>1 648</b> 936	1 <b>596</b> 1 094	<b>727</b> 373	<b>585</b> 440	<b>515</b> 418	133	264	1 347
Government warkers	498	155	673	477	316	143 84	51	10 10	76 17	302 157
Local government warkers Self-emplayed warkers	156 91	19 55	38 27	30 8	26 24	2	46	6	22	90
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989	2 680	758	4 988	2 572	896	756	627	612 484	<b>372</b> 264	2 079 1 523
Usually warked 35 ar mare hours per week	2 092 1 495	566 386	1 788 81	1 371 380	552 306	549 319	460 194	225	165	1 084
40 ta 49 weeks	248	62	102 177	192	91 44	30 53	107 28	5 28	25 9	182 72 178
27 ta 39 weeksUsually warked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	119 305	40 96	737	125 412	149	92	54	53	57	178
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64										
years	2 821	840	5 672	3 436	1 031	913	783	<b>365</b> 29	<b>436</b> 28	<b>3 133</b> 172 139
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	72 59	8 -	10 10	162 140	4	61 52	35 23	15	15	139
In labar farce	44	_	-	8	<u>-</u>	9 47	13 15	- 24	8 21	52 117
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability	30 212	8 31	98	116 360	93 71	128	90	24 52 20 24	21 28	52 117 385 126 221
In labor force	120 71	26 5	10 41	83 241	71 17	26 89	42 36	20 24	5 23	126 221
Prevented fram warkingNa wark disability	2 609 2 087	809	5 574	3 076	938	785	693	313	23 408 343	2 748 1 984
In labar farceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 087	614	2 052	1 870	737	648	560	224	343	
ond over	79	143	10	130	78	47	<b>52</b> 6	<b>201</b> 59	188 53	<b>292</b> 122
With a mability ar self-care limitation	_	8 8	_	36 36	13 13	16 16	6	59	53	86
With a self-care limitation	-	8 8	-	25	13	13	-	29	20	87
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na warkers	30	12	-	141	11	17	22	18	12 7 584	148 7 146
Marine Amerika in Arma (dallaga)	17 551	88	_	8 648 192	_ 55	464 141	1 904 109	3 664 36	12	487
Mean family income (dollars)	196	00								
Mean family income (dollars)  Nean family income (dollars)  2 ar mare warkers	196 25 757 833	48 251 180	=	11 435 183	43 722 133	13 264 152	8 979 82	7 713 15	24 823 114	16 516 579 30 885

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubback city Lubback County—Con									
Area	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persans 16 years and aver In labor farce Percent of persans 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of aviilian labar farce Not in labor farce Institutionalized persans Errolled in school Naninstitutionalized persans 65 years and aver, not	1 999 895 44.8 895 809 86 9.6 1 104 53	1 110 612 55.1 605 514 91 15.0 498 -	1 634 860 52.6 860 808 52 6.0 774 -	2 208 1 267 57.4 1 262 1 110 152 12.0 941 80 107	3 533 2 434 68.9 2 429 2 269 160 6.6 1 099	3 817 2 407 63.1 2 381 2 287 94 3.9 1 410 431	2 884 1 757 60.9 1 743 1 643 100 5.7 1 127 143 359	2 668 1 724 64.6 1 717 1 623 94 5.5 944 154	4 818 3 414 70.9 3 327 3 145 182 5.5 1 404 - 518	5 070 3 632 71.6 3 508 3 323 185 5.3 1 438 101 498
enralled in school  Females 16 years and aver In labor farce Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labor farce With awn children own own children own children 6 to 17 years anly In labor farce Wown children own own own own own own own own own ow	280 1 111 358 32.2 358 326 32 8,9 206 63 185	179 574 282 49.1 282 222 60 21.3 164 64 81 55	292 945 475 50.3 475 444 31 6.5 96 57 157 89	234 1 198 590 49.2 590 49.5 95 16.1 268 155 184	470 1 738 1 020 58.7 1 020 911 109 10.7 396 223 195 156	620 1 999 1 187 59.4 1 187 1 165 22 1.9 251 162 259 211	309 1 492 837 56.1 837 781 56 6.7 146 92 146 86	394 1 448 787 54.4 787 747 40 5.1 201 133 197 163	412 2 583 1 717 66.5 1 717 1 635 82 4.8 358 230 329 262	448 2 753 1 778 64.6 1 757 1 653 104 5.9 396 273 319 248
subfamilies	282 109 594 324 181 57 31 21 9 - 12	228 115 188 84 78 30 9 7 4 - 3	188 121 463 270 164 13 4 13 9 - 4	433 184 704 421 192 41 25 30 5 19 6	527 275 663 471 110 24 7 7 - - 7	327 168 548 445 173 7 - - - -	202 138 342 165 197 12 - - - -	285 158 434 314 142 35 27 27 27 18 8	554 327 827 648 562 82 47 34	567 310 758 497 285 30 30 30 13 17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Emplayed persons 16 years and aver	809 47 45 14 27 49 20 11 233 -70 109 112 72 23 102 84 240 7 45 198	514 8 38 27 38 28 19 - 124 35 72 59 19 47 35 86 28 118 - 29 115	808 44 64 24 83 101 40 11 267 7 11 555 35 66 16 64 57 220 28 36 253	1 110 56 36 29 30 105 11 13 306 43 174 169 86 52 96 149 77 276 30 105 219	2 269 255 288 109 242 310 ———————————————————————————————————	2 287 260 749 93 333 301 - 25 228 44 163 8 43 40 58 117 145 553 137 95 1 002	1 643 177 351 86 175 268 111 50 196 14 137 81 49 48 89 84 89 401 85 48 689	1 623 1111 264 120 129 301 10 40 275 47 179 30 78 39 99 139 93 379 99 48 589	3 145 346 598 134 388 464 23 62 389 75 368 85 135 126 220 195 773 178 183 1 041	3 323 355 573 222 616 578 7 67 408 16 217 57 104 103 80 182 222 222 21 145 167
CLASS OF WORKER  Emplayed persons 16 years and aver Private wage and solary workers Gavernment workers  Lacal gavernment warkers  Self-emplayed warkers	809 648 125 34 27	514 442 42 15 30	808 635 150 24 23	1 110 898 132 33 75	2 269 1 760 371 110 138	2 287 1 434 616 177 237	1 643 1 258 313 101 72	1 623 1 235 251 70 124	3 145 2 219 600 167 321	3 323 2 450 668 173 205
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persans 16 years and over who warked in 1989  Usually warked 35 ar mare hours per week	922 682 426 82 58 107	663 491 274 41 92 57	<b>925</b> 593 397 70 54 164	1 252 962 552 156 86 154	2 570 1 856 1 286 296 94 409	2 724 1 994 1 221 329 183 396	2 130 1 531 867 246 87 224	1 860 1 379 1 039 110 46 231	3 850 2 959 1 985 432 183 436	4 057 2 924 1 911 408 152 582
OISABILITY  Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 16 to 64 years  With a mability ar self-care limitation  With a mability fimitation  In labar farce  With a self-care limitation  With a work disability  In labar farce  Prevented fram working  Na work disability  In labar farce  Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver  With a mability ar self-care limitation  With a mability limitation  With a self-care limitation	1 638 230 143 40 160 297 28 211 1 341 851 308 130 103 86	909 108 93 34 69 212 85 109 697 505 194 36 33 29	1 278 111 74 24 73 250 88 136 1 028 712 356 116 87 72	1 869 133 63 96 185 61 124 1 684 1 181 254 71 555 29	2 970 109 54 	3 074 91 18 -73 125 57 58 2 949 2 237 717 115 106 58	2 348 86 20 	2 042 138 26 14 131 115 53 38 1 227 1 593 465 95 95	4 247 174 79 25 107 313 171 113 3 934 3 084 484 44 31 22	4 311 169 81 26 146 219 119 80 4 092 3 320 534 217 183 174
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  Na warkers	165 6 740 293 12 947 219 25 729	32 6 014 160 17 242 150 26 753	113 8 434 187 16 077 262 29 884	118 5 587 285 13 201 305 22 340	157 14 819 355 27 047 594 34 440	160 45 365 371 38 746 689 49 004	98 33 712 249 66 907 398 44 658	89 18 789 226 26 258 534 40 354	118 19 961 366 42 874 1 021 46 548	125 6 466 382 19 028 896 37 164

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				U	ubbock city, Lubbo	ock County—Con.				
Area	Troct 17.05	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 17.98 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 18.04	Troct 19.01	Troct 19.03	Troct 19.04	Troct 20
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over	<b>4 496</b> 3 443	<b>2 566</b> 1 946	1 269 1 063	<b>4 189</b> 2 890	3 899 2 968	<b>3 164</b> 2 351	3 621 2 372	4 711 2 962	<b>976</b> 683	3 838 2 304
Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed	76.6 3 355 3 281 74	75.8 1 819 1 718 101	83.8 1 031 1 018 13	69.0 2 831 2 715 116	76.1 2 946 2 823 123	74.3 2 325 2 240 85	65.5 2 372 2 256 116	62.9 2 962 2 877 85	70.0 683 648 35	60.0 2 285 2 127 158
Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors and over, not	2.2 1 053 - 304	5.6 620 25 290	1.3 206 - 101	4.1 1 299 — 263	4.2 931 - 219	3.7 813 78 194	4.9 1 249 — 168	2.9 1 749 6 353	5.1 293 — 52	6.9 1 534 20 231
enrolled in school Females 16 years ond over In lobor force Percent of females 16 years ond over	288 <b>2 290</b> 1 545 67.5	159 <b>1 248</b> 856 68.6	- <b>662</b> 506 76.4	461 <b>2 183</b> 1 356 62.1	334 <b>2 069</b> 1 410 68.1	283 <b>1 690</b> 1 061 62.8	632 <b>1 995</b> 1 130 56.6	711 <b>2 506</b> 1 318 52.6	62 <b>524</b> 321 61.3	699 <b>2 013</b> 1 001 49.7
Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 yeors	1 545 1 529 16 1.0 237	844 810 34 4.0 265	500 487 13 2.6 203	1 332 1 268 64 4.8 367	1 410 1 394 16 1.1 348	1 061 1 039 22 2.1 250	1 130 1 092 38 3.4 271	1 318 1 268 50 3.8 282	321 292 29 9.0	1 001 940 61 6.1
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and	129 453 401	192 199 162	145 98 85	226 350 294	228 376 325	162 343 290	130 301 258	152 358 270	67 53 144 93	6.1 335 227 176 126
subfomilies	340 192 940	351 233 444	223 154 236	517 268 923	475 333 792	280 158 783	288 148 657	304 126 771	85 58 317	372 246 569
All porents present in household in lobor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force	786 <b>291</b> 54	345 168 39 5	203 66 6 -	698 <b>261</b> 27	607 <b>263</b> 41 22	621 211 21 21	455 <b>204</b> 35 11	550 <b>318</b> 44 25	216 <b>71</b> 9 9	427 174 34 8
Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	=	5 - 5 -	=	16 16 - -	9 - - 9	15 - - 15	21 10 - 11	9 - 9 -	=	9 - -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 yeors and over Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty accupations	3 281 657 801	1 718 117 245	1 018 183 215	2 715 242 338	2 823 365 414	2 240 431 430	2 256 265 280	2 877 442 834	648 124 142	2 127 205 404
Technicions and related support occupations	108 628 504 9 39	143 288 289 8 32	51 173 158 - 15	156 318 471 57 46	126 401 685 — 119	95 449 386 - 12	32 403 430 10 58	163 404 488 - 8	28 152 127 —	82 282 372 - 20
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	203 29 137 38	194 28 167 64	61 5 87 18	335 57 295 113	229 30 251 74	135 13 196 15	368 30 214 61	191 23 214 27	16 - 50 -	204 63 254 20
Tronsportotion and moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Monufacturing	73 55 117 167	84 59 67 142	33 19 28 114	155 132 186 279	70 59 167 148	52 26 48 160	60 45 270 138	6 77 129 115	9 30 29	114 107 99 173
Tronsportorion, communications, and other utilities	263 949 235 148 1 100	133 519 83 54 515	69 268 88 32 312	218 736 127 132 760	113 641 238 157 1 024	215 560 240 108 706	75 574 128 137 698	245 470 284 160 1 148	72 186 57 23 231	215 558 171 61 666
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over  Private wage and solary workers	3 281 2 304	1 718 1 302	1 <b>018</b> 672	2 715 2 162	<b>2 823</b> 1 962	<b>2 240</b> 1 568	<b>2 256</b> 1 526	<b>2 877</b> 1 686	648 427	<b>2 127</b> 1 519
Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	756 316 199	323 109 88	261 87 80	323 150 213	644 247 209	418 138 233	389 157 331	799 254 392	93 21 115	355 83 246
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 721 2 958	<b>2 203</b> 1 610	1 138 957	<b>3 202</b> 2 348	3 150 2 477	2 405 2 011	<b>2 453</b> 1 849	<b>3 374</b> 2 502	<b>698</b> 581	<b>2 591</b> 1 906
50 to 52 weeks	2 165 418 115 380	1 101 177 114 256	793 71 30 129	1 666 249 122 410	1 915 198 107 361	1 528 165 156 223	1 371 248 95 289	1 791 412 102 441	444 57 58 79	1 378 208 141 424
DISABILITY  Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 yeors	4 063	2 246	1 237	3 507	3 433	2 737	2 766	3 776	904	2 927
With o mobility or self-core limitation  With a mobility limitation  In lobor force  With a self-core limitation	105 57 16 83	6 - - 6	5 - - 5	156 71 — 123	127 45 16 111	26 11 7 15	93 41 7 68	40 32 32 28	21 14 7 14	110 65 13
With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability	3 900	63 40 5 2 183	48 13 15 1 189	303 111 163 3 204	163 73 77 3 270	71 63 8 2 666 2 222	209 70 106 2 557 2 087	187 130 37 3 589 2 614	50 28 14 854 645	71 291 90 180 2 636 2 022
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over With a mobility or self-core limitorion With a mobility limitorion	3 238 345 78 27	1 770 168 60 36	1 018	2 571 623 123	2 763 444 115 82	323 89 89	855 173 156	929 123 94	72 5	872 154 107
With a self-core limitation	61	42	-	77 81	79	44	86	92	5	98
No workers	87 24 375 391 44 472	20 138 167 27 754	8 - 63 24 074	116 20 658 457 24 538	87 20 192 386 29 715	80 31 109 232 45 761	187 22 578 478 36 130	171 31 873 605 53 895	23 106 923 137 52 677	215 21 282 487 44 744
2 or more workers	1 065	601 31 761	384 53 404	907 34 819	902 43 466	769 57 339	682 41 578	998 75 205	68 036	676 43 118

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lubback County—Can.								
Area	Troct 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persans 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of persans 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce Not in labor farce Institutionalized persans Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 55 years and over, not	4 132 2 624 63.5 2 624 2 553 71 2.7 1 508 249	2 180 1 593 73.1 1 578 1 555 23 1.5 587 —	5 469 3 707 67.8 3 699 3 496 203 5.5 1 762 248	1 726 1 400 81.1 1 392 1 347 45 3.2 326 - 80	2 918 1 891 64.8 1 891 1 770 121 6.4 1 027 - 99	4 479 2 694 60.1 2 694 2 363 331 12.3 1 785 - 287	1 408 923 65.6 923 851 72 7.8 485 - 88	456 344 75.4 344 300 44 12.8 112 50	446 272 61.0 266 266 — — 174 — 46
enrolled in school  Femoles 16 years and over In labor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilion labor farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor farce With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children of to 17 years anly In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and	817 2 347 1 323 56.4 1 323 1 294 29 2.2 245 1 33 370 316	171 1 098 722 65.8 722 715 7 1.0 114 84 157 139	773 2 970 1 717 57.8 1 717 1 604 113 6.6 449 297 530 410	62 915 672 73.4 672 659 13 1.9 236 155 134	478 1 569 868 55.3 868 828 40 4.6 303 176 184 143	584 2 406 1 174 48.8 1 174 1 009 165 14.1 618 372 387 273	121 682 372 54.5 372 344 28 7.5 121 92 191	31 223 162 72.6 162 136 26 16.0 23 17 50	42 215 125 58.1 125 125 125 127 511 38 55 41
subfamilies	342 187 900 722 258 45 — — —	145 94 355 279 203 17 7 10 10	583 356 1 137 869 355 84 24 22 11 111	289 195 331 217 126 35 21 11 -4 7	424 239 639 432 151 52 35 35 35 3 27	940 477 1 428 747 375 55 37 36 6	169 115 422 253 146 48 30 30 - 6	25 16 138 118 - - - - - -	73 56 134 81 21 8 8 - - -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations Technicians and related suppart accupations Sales accupations Administrative support accupations, including clerical Private household accupations, including clerical Private household accupations Pratective service accupations Service accupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	93 51 37 89 235 120 555	1 555 234 386 82 303 240 - 39 136 21 52 19 16 27 49 91 44 394 167 84 582	3 496 404 474 104 532 562 - 57 560 18 352 175 147 111 194 289 280 994 172 166 1 058	1 347 136 223 66 194 239 27 118 20 203 339 37 45 60 162 123 331 63 44	1 770 205 161 66 170 358 21 20 261 - 253 103 79 73 115 135 568 86 98	2 363 110 103 76 321 327 17 20 423 50 313 266 123 214 206 346 165 717 85	851 49 36 14 40 111 16 6 203 17 128 76 72 83 46 159 49 254 20 71	300 - 19 61 62 - 44 8 55 43 - 8 14 44 26 86 8	266 57 60 31 16 53 8 6 8 16 11 
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Gavernment workers Lacal gavernment warkers Self-employed warkers	1 687	1 555 985 358 109 177	3 496 2 562 611 307 307	1 347 999 261 146 81	1 770 1 355 303 96 112	2 363 2 006 222 101 135	851 708 90 43 53	300 216 35 18 40	266 216 35 15
WORK STATUS IN 1989	2 877 2 135 1 572 243 128 429	1 700 1 357 1 042 84 62 192	3 992 3 158 2 234 379 257 442	1 404 1 122 811 141 86 153	2 032 1 627 1 056 218 142 153	2 811 2 202 1 346 435 171 252	974 739 424 105 76 117	370 235 200 18 9 35	338 235 174 7 17 35
OISABILITY  Givilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64  years	10 47 204 102 75 2 937 2 355 991 184 142	1 939 21 21 21 - 21 61 33 22 1 878 1 490 226 13 7 13	4 524 149 71 - 96 299 121 150 4 225 3 414 937 162 112	1 629 61 25 9 43 84 49 29 1 545 1 316 89 17 17	2 342 193 49 11 169 217 98 113 2 125 1 695 576 79 28 72	3 838 347 132 15 299 465 95 320 3 373 2 542 641 187 142 94	1 267 185 48 10 167 131 36 95 1 136 867 141 31 26 25	367 26 17 8 9 89 64 25 278 272 39 13 13	387 9 9 - 20 9 367 255 53 7 7
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  Na warkers	28 499 374 46 237 891	63 33 610 211 57 522 500 65 588	226 22 271 724 28 741 1 065 51 704	25 12 172 239 27 980 436 38 750	156 21 428 269 17 977 622 29 754	235 9 505 645 15 473 862 30 619	20 1 968 117 20 924 283 24 121	12 2 946 54 13 857 120 31 760	14 18 431 52 26 580 107 47 387

# Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con.								
	Troct 104.02	Troct 104.03	Troct 105.02	Tract 105.04	Troct 105.05	Troct 105.06 (pt.)	Troct 105.07 (pt.)	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	<b>2 300</b> 1 605	<b>3 814</b> 3 039	<b>2 048</b> 1 480	<b>2 939</b> 2 083	<b>2 645</b> 2 167	<b>998</b> 866	<b>461</b> 370	165 67	
Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over	69.8 1 562	79.7 2 988	72.3 1 474	70.9 2 074	81.9 2 153	86.8 841	80.3 370	40.6	
Employed	1 464	2 941	1 447	2 042	2 097	793	370	67 58	
UnemployedPercent of civilion lobor force	98 6.3	47 1.6	27 1.8	32 1.5	56 2.6	48 5.7	Ξ	9 13.4	
Not in lobor force	695 6	775 —	568	856	478	132	91	98	
Enrolled in school	133	202	224	150	111	18	16	22	
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	250	125	131	154	109	27	22	34	
Femoles 16 years and over	1 104 755	<b>2 020</b> 1 413	1 083 681	1 <b>528</b> 924	<b>1 325</b> 977	<b>545</b> 446	<b>246</b> 160	<b>84</b> 39	
Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond over	68.4 755	70.0 1 406	62.9 681	60.5 924	73.7 977	81.8 446	65.0 160	46.4	
Employed	726	1 394	673	899	950	429	160	39 35	
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	29 3.8	12 .9	8 1.2	25 2.7	27 2.8	17 3.8	_	10.3	
Nith own children under 6 years	192 106	563 352	155 77	295 169	389 261	114	62 47	12	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	201	444	148	389	299	83	66	16	
Own children under 6 years in families and	179	336	115	269	256	83	48	16	
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	<b>285</b> 135	<b>742</b> 465	185 94	<b>378</b> 204	<b>513</b> 334	1 <b>35</b> 73	71 49	13 5	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and									
All porents present in household in lobor force	<b>506</b> 373	<b>1 089</b> 710	<b>358</b> 230	<b>892</b> 578	<b>691</b> 556	178 168	<b>128</b> 101	<b>43</b> 35	
Persons 16 to 19 yeorsNot enrolled in school	<b>203</b> 59	<b>278</b> 19	130 16	<b>203</b> 12	1 <b>92</b> 30	47 8	19	<b>25</b> 5	
Unemployed or not in lobor force	37	_	-	6	7	-	_	5	
Not high school groduote Employed	42 5	8 8	Ξ	_	15 15		9	5	
UnemployedNot in lobor force	_ 37	Ξ	Ξ	_	_		2	5	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	•								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 464	2 941	1 447	2 042	2 097	793	370	58	
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty occupations	159 137	648 704	298 400	488 513	254 343	127 133	58 57	-	
Technicions and related support occupations	110	97	46	37	100	28	23	-	
Soles occupotions   Administrative support occupations, including clerical	205 223	496 433	290 201	500 259	309 357	112 186	70 58	8 16	
Privote household occupations	12	_	-	13	6	-	-	5	
Protective service occupotions   Service occupotions, except protective ond household	19 184	54 190	7 75	11 86	67 202	8 37	8 21	14	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	44 177	38 178	31 63	5 83	27 274	9 75	15 43	10	
Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	82	22	7	5	24	48	9	5	
Tronsportotion ond moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	74 38	36 45	23 6	10 32	113 21	23 7	8 ~	Ξ	
Construction	55	137	41	78	106	26	18	_	
Monufocturing Tronsportotion, communications, ond other utilities	92 129	213 176	64 47	85 140	101 181	42 34	27 23	8 -	
Wholesole and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	364 34	720 291	396 140	476 329	634 95	210 65	69 43	13	
Business and repoir services	88	118	52	46	119	39	17	- 5	
Professional and related services	452	1 038	536	740	563	236	102	3	
CLASS OF WORKER				0.010	A 007	70-	270		
Employed persons 16 years and over	<b>1 464</b> 1 030	<b>2 941</b> 2 020	1 <b>447</b> 955	<b>2 042</b> 1 306	<b>2 097</b> 1 537	<b>793</b> 447	<b>370</b> 248	58 42	
Government workers	310 101	596 232	307 87	406 150	361 137	252 85	61 16	16	
Self-employed workers	124	320	172	325	189	94	61	-	
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in			,	0.000		0.7-	200		
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	<b>1 743</b> 1 411	<b>3 227</b> 2 677	1 736 1 338	<b>2 290</b> 1 800	<b>2 227</b> 1 856	<b>877</b> 759	<b>399</b> 350	<b>88</b> 49	
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	976 183	2 143 288	917 222	1 424 221	1 417 224	584 86	287 24	31 5	
27 to 39 weeks	74 170	110	19 175	56 238	77 183	41 46	15 32	3 5	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	170	245	1/3	236	103	40	32	,	
DISABILITY  Civilian parinetitutionalized parents 14 to 44									
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 yeors	1 981	3 599	1 864	2 726	2 507	941	434	131	
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion	77 33	66 31	38	119 37	66 22	_	Ξ	10 10	
In lobor force	51	14	- 20	7	12	-	-	10	
With o self-core limitotion	118	53 128	38 82	88 178	61 89	54	13	27	
In lobor force Prevented from working	33 72	50 35	53	57 110	35 39	47 7	8 -	4 18	
No work disobility	1 863	3 471	1 782	2 548	2 418	887 789	421 357	104 63	
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 65 years	1 509	2 899	1 374	1 967	2 103				
ond over With o mobility or self-core limitotion	<b>270</b> 49	<b>164</b> 19	<b>178</b> 29	<b>204</b> 15	<b>124</b> 18	32 6	27	<b>34</b> 10	
With o mobility limitotion	38	14	22	15	12	6	-	10 10	
With o self-core limitotion	28	19	29	-	18	6	-	10	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	40	10	20	01	47	13		11	
Meon fomily income (dollors)	69 15 306	49 33 788	20 88 440	48 083	17 578	30 490	11 400	3 962	
1 worker Meon formily income (dollars)	216 22 898	392 47 869	125 141 552	356 51 641	245 32 061	88 28 316	58 50 005	40 16 990	
2 or more workers	541 32 825	1 195 53 377	505 104 597	796 78 343	804 43 975	289 41 517	128 49 612	13 42 281	
Medit formy income (dollors)	32 023	33 3//	104 377	70 343	43 773	71 317	., 012	2.201	

# Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Oata bosed on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lubbook County								
Area	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 17.97	Troct 17.98 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Troct 101.02	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 103.01	
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persans 16 years and over In lobor force	_	<b>6</b> 6		<b>248</b> 211	<b>2 598</b> 1 687	1 620 1 020	<b>3 594</b> 2 590	1 614 1 119	
Percent af persons 16 yeors ond over Civilian labor force	_	100.0	=	85.1 211	64.9 1 681	63.0 1 020	72.1 2 590	69.3	
Employed	Ξ.	6	Ξ	204	1 593	950	2 409	1 067 52	
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	_	Ξ	Ξ	7 3.3	88 5.2	70 6.9	181 7.0	4.6	
Not in labor force Institutionolized persons		_	_	37	911	600	1 004	495	
Enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	181	95	241	95	
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	_	_	_	8	291	264	311	87	
In lobor force		<b>3</b> 3	Ξ	116 95	1 <b>283</b> 696	<b>873</b> 454	<b>1 909</b> 1 204	<b>853</b> 512	
Percent of females 16 years and over Civilion lobor force	_	100.0	Ξ	81.9 95	54.2 696	52.0 454	63.1 1 204	60.0 512	
Employed	-	3	-	95	650	407	1 088	491	
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force		Ξ	Ξ	Ţ.	46 6.6	47 10.4	116 9.6	21 4.1	
With own children under 6 years In lobor force	_	_	Ī	21	172 87	129 63	268 200	120 63	
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	1 =	3 3	Ξ	30 30	224 180	179 129	493 335	215 153	
Own children under 6 years in families ond		,							
All porents present in household in labar force	_	Ξ	Ξ	36 -	<b>214</b> 108	<b>205</b> 77	<b>375</b> 274	1 <b>78</b> 88	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	_	7	_	65	663	485	1 284	405	
All porents present in household in labor force Persons 16 ta 19 years	-	7	-	57 <b>7</b>	451 <b>214</b>	273 148	883 <b>324</b>	252 181	
Not enrolled in school	_	Ξ	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	46	23	83	58	
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	17 19	9	47 55	21 7	
EmployedUnemployed		_	Ξ	_	9	2	26 10	Ξ	
Not in lobor force	-	-	-	-	10	3	19	7	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	_	6	_	<b>204</b> 44	<b>1 593</b> 190	<b>950</b> 75	<b>2 409</b> 185	1 <b>067</b> 93	
Professional specialty occupations	_	-	_	22	167 42	102 22	224 78	94	
Technicions and related support occupotions Sales occupotions			Ξ	45	266	117	292	33 70	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations		3 _		22	251 17	148 2	316 35	182 10	
Protective service occupationsService occupations, except protective and household	_	_	Ξ	35	11 85	11 132	34 299	121	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	_	-	7	260	77	208	134 147	
Precision production, craft, ond repoir occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors		3 -	Ξ	7	125 45	102 53	346 106	34	
Tronsportotion and moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers		Ξ	Ξ	14 8	86 48	58 51	203 83	102 47	
Construction	_	3	-	8	50	54	169	88	
Manufocturing Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities	_	_	Ξ	43	135 96	68 80	234 131	115 78	
Wholesole and retoil trodeFinance, insuronce, ond reol estate	_	Ξ	Ξ	30 8	482 42	243 42	622 115	273 37	
Business and repoir services	-	3	-	14	53 330	34 238	101 519	66 205	
Professionol ond reloted services	_	_	_	66	330	236	317	203	
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 yeors and over		6	_	204	1 593	950	2 409	1 067	
Privote wage and salory workers	Ξ.	6	Ξ	154	1 109	629	1 770	760	
Government workers Locol gavernment workers	_		Ξ	15 8	207 54	220 124	326 128	168 65	
Locol gavernment workers Self-employed workers	-	-	-	35	253	101	258	130	
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989	_	6	_	227	1 940	1 160	2 722	1 196	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks		6	Ξ.	190 137	1 499 1 051	895 628	2 109 1 414	942 637	
40 to 49 weeks	_	3	Ξ	23	207	96	237	114	
27 to 39 weeks Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	_	-		21	95 214	51 123	178 280	44 98	
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
With o mability or self-core limitation	_	6 -	Ξ	<b>240</b> 16	<b>2 206</b> 89	1 <b>321</b> 42	<b>3 162</b> 155	1 <b>487</b> 107	
With o mobility limitation In labor force	_	Ī	Ī	16 8	39 21	34 12	64 14	46 16	
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	8	66	20 87	138	93 140	
With o wark disability	=	Ī	-	23 15	187 108	27	263 145	56	
Prevented from working No work disobility	_	6		8 217	60 2 019	46 1 234	111 2 899	61 1 347	
In lóbor force Civilian noninstitutianalized persans 65 yeors	-	6	-	196	1 478	958	2 324	1 023	
ond over	-	-	-	8	386	<b>299</b>	<b>432</b> 96	127 24	
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation		Ξ.	=	Ξ	81 70	56 48	82	24 24	
With a self-core limitation	-	-	-		36	39	46	10	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers Mean fomily income (dollars)	=	Ξ	Ξ	I	47 14 547	46 15 196	106 12 766	20 14 610	
1 worker Meon family income (dollors)	_		_	15 45 773	303 30 539	192 30 568	357 23 641	216 22 308	
2 or more workers	-	3	-	87 46 224	630 46 342	357 37 217	905 36 351	369 38 958	
Mean fomily income (dollors)	_	42 000	_	40 224	40 342	37 217	30 331	38 738	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder af Lubback Caunty—Can.								
	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.04	Tract 105.06 (pt.)	Tract 105.07 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107	
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 <b>567</b> 1 025	<b>4 246</b> 3 147	1 <b>832</b> 1 278	<b>212</b> 132	<b>233</b> 188	<b>3 132</b> 2 209	<b>4 390</b> 2 423	1 <b>012</b> 681	
Percent of persons 16 years and aver	65.4	74.1	69.8	62.3	80.7	70.5	55.2	67.3	
Civilian labar farce Emplayed	1 019 950	2 540 2 344	1 260 1 230	132 132	188 179	2 209 2 047	2 423 2 242	666 617	
Unemplayed	69	196	30	-	9	162	181	49	
Percent of civilian labor farce	6.8 542	7.7 1 099	2.4 554	80	4.8 45	7.3 923	7.5 1 967	7.4 33	
Institutianalized persansEnralled in schaal	130	196	- 78	_ 17	_ 18	159	66	-	
Naninstitutionalized persans 65 years and over, not					10	139	248	25	
enralled in schaal Femoles 16 years and over	211 774	245 1 <b>956</b>	234 <b>883</b>	37 <b>102</b>	116	222 <b>1 527</b>	842 <b>2 359</b>	169 <b>54</b> 1	
In labar farce	433	1 188	512	51	80	867	1 025	309	
Percent of females 16 years and aver	55.9 433	60.7 1 127	58.0 512	50.0 51	69.0 80	56.8 867	43.5 1 025	57.1 309	
Emplayed	398	1 032	492	51	80	782	969	26	
Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce	35 8.1	95 8.4	20 3.9		_	85 9.8	56 5.5	12.9	
With awn children under 6 years	128	462	180	32	19	306	399	86	
In labar farceWith awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	97 205	293 458	131 239	20 8	43	151 378	158 461	6' 8:	
In labar force	154	290	165	8	35	279	334	62	
Own children under 6 yeors in fomilies ond subfomilies	184	683	246	38	15	484	579	95	
All parents present in hausehald in labar farce	136	418	160	27	-	242	198	59	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families ond subfomilies	504	1 058	559	32	84	877	1 196	204	
All parents present in hausehald in labor farce	380	590	373	22	53	530	677	156	
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNat enralled in school	1 <b>58</b> 18	<b>352</b> 90	148 38	17	16	<b>257</b> 63	378 53	75	
Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce	8	47	24	-	-	44	53 37 53 16	-	
Nat high schaal graduate	13 5	39 19	17 5			40 19	53 16		
Unemplayed	8	_	_	-	-	<del>-</del>	8	-	
Nat in labar force	-	20	12	-	-	21	29	-	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	<b>950</b> 90	<b>2 344</b> 176	1 <b>230</b> 160	132 5	1 <b>79</b> 28	<b>2 047</b> 131	<b>2 242</b> 175	617	
Professional specialty accupations	121	216	161	8	39	71	233	77 68 13 63 79	
Technicians and related support accupations	24 108	132 320	72 115	8 35	7 15	113 229	43 259	13	
Sales accupations Administrative support accupations, including clerical	171	390	169	9	16	217	325	79	
Private hausehald accupationsPratective service accupations	6 14	38	_ 5	Ξ	_	14 29	15 25	10	
Service accupations, except pratective and hausehold	100	268	147	Ξ.	14	208	360	81	
Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations	67 134	122 442	33 182	_ 29	31	245 354	120 301	91	
Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectars	28	109	57	_	-	107	119	21	
Transportation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34 53	54 77	70 59	28 10	29	218 111	139 128	12 81 91 65 21 33	
Canstruction	64	209	121	14	32	204	153	1-	
Manufacturing	74	207	79	-	8	212	229	33 34	
Transpartation, communications, and other utilities	73 252	118 611	103 287	49	20 40	147 574	185 606	34 136	
Whalesale and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	46	66	76	17	7	68	111	52 68	
Business and repair services	33 251	168 523	45 355	22 30	60	134 300	74 523	66 124	
Prafessianal and related services	231	323	333	30	00	300	323	124	
CLASS OF WORKER	050	0.044	1 020	100	170	0.047	2 242	417	
Employed persons 16 years and over	<b>950</b> 651	<b>2 344</b> 1 566	1 230 912	132 119	179 109	<b>2 047</b> 1 522	<b>2 242</b> 1 592	617 370	
Gavernment warkers	201	494	186	-	26	193	427	118	
Lacal gavernment warkersSelf-emplayed warkers	64 93	172 269	29 126	13	10 44	73 317	248 223	54 105	
	,,	-	.20						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
1989	1 103	3 301	1 387	157	196	2 341	<b>2 719</b> 2 106	686	
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	870 602	2 702 1 831	1 124 771	134 52	174 98	1 862 1 316	1 374	393	
40 ta 49 weeks	103	365	124	_	43	251	240	57	
27 ta 39 weeksUsually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	48 110	151 255	92 185	63 11	17	142 220	125 318	538 393 57 32 87	
		200	, 55		_				
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 yeors	1 315	3 333	1 557	170	233	2 891	3 368	805	
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	35	219	43	-	9	114	202 102	24	
With a mability limitation	16 1	183 62	24	_	ý	69 12	8	_	
With a self-care limitation	23	161	32	-	9	69 218	169 359	21 13	
With a wark disability	135 57	272 83	128 59	Ξ	26 18	110	104	3	
Prevented fram warking	51	135	69	_ 170	8 207	89 2 673	195 3 009	10 792	
Na wark disability In labar force	1 180 932	3 061 2 396	1 429 1 178	170	170	2 080	2 205	640	
Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years	246	306	257	42		241	956	192	
Ond over With a mability ar self-care limitation	56	108	38	21	Ξ.	57	248	15 15	
With a mability limitation	37 37	98 48	38 24	17 16	-	50 37	184 161	15	
With a self-care limitation	3/	40	24	10	_	37	101		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
Na warkers	55 21 <b>93</b> 5	111 13 608	36 16 691	11 6 064	-	85 17 920	271 20 859	40 24 258	
1 warker	143	416	164	12	17	430	510	24 258 118	
Mean family income (dallars)	30 654	22 946	24 191	17 172	31 041	26 735	16 335	55 688 227 51 079	
2 ar mare warkers	396	1 016	488	53	62	720	853	227	

## Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Doto based on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, so	ee text. For definition	Ins of terms and mea		ols, see text]  Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lubbock County							
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lubback TX	LUBBOCK C	.ounty		Totals	Tor split frocts/BNA	S IN LUDDOCK COU	пту			
	Lubback, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troc† 2.01	Tract 17,06	Troct 17.98	Troct 102	Tract 104.01	Troct 105.06		
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	81 362 7 888 8 783 8 958 15 942 13 009 12 617 9 206 2 393 24 328 32 401 55 696 30 380	81 362 7 888 8 783 8 958 15 942 13 009 12 617 9 206 2 566 2 393 24 328 32 401 55 696 30 380	69 084 7 051 7 543 7 618 13 304 10 877 10 449 7 837 2 231 2 174 24 130 32 755 45 809 30 826	450 87 29 93 72 73 50 29 5 12 17 500 25 573 346 19 375	1 413 115 163 100 360 387 189 99 - - 23 730 24 560 815 28 388	785 46 44 71 91 151 166 136 30 50 34 429 41 937 557 40 375	1 909 140 195 165 443 359 366 187 35 19 25 176 28 408 1 554 26 488	2 017 92 160 216 552 327 338 263 45 24 715 30 660 1 716 27 394	608 19 45 22 152 132 159 44 20 15 29 623 33 891 466 32 130		
Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Per copito income (dollors)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989	76 539 15 550 49,3 24 705 72 322 9 207 33.8 17 221 12 008	76 539 15 550 49.3 24 705 72 322 9 207 33.8 17 221 12 008	64 162 15 341 48,1 25 154 61 793 9 369 34,0 17 382 12 322	480 12 115 45.6 17 104 523 4 562 14.9 13 438 6 704	1 304 15 076 48.2 19 289 1 104 11 166 43.0 18 240	702 25 682 79.5 29 250 684 14 635 54.4 17 656 16 183	1 825 16 285 54.5 20 276 1 761 8 825 35.2 15 017 9 373	2 446 13 901 57.6 20 533 1 679 9 530 35.4 14 703 10 193	549 21 069 67.9 22 354 563 13 212 46.7 17 204 13 224		
Households With earnings Meen eornings (dallors) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dallors) With public assistance income Meen public assistance income (dallors) With retirement income. Meon retirement income (dallors) Mean retirement income (dallors)  MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	81 362 69 102 31 468 17 665 7 638 5 168 3 205 8 451 9 406	81 362 69 102 31 468 17 665 7 638 5 168 3 205 8 451 9 406	69 084 58 643 31 730 14 658 7 628 4 432 3 233 7 268 9 682	450 383 24 909 95 4 662 66 7 727 38 3 942	1 413 1 294 23 492 132 5 555 27 1 518 80 10 761	785 771 41 617 7 4 000 13 2 559 12 8 567	1 909 1 653 27 757 425 7 355 157 2 408 200 7 015	2 017 1 848 29 915 274 8 069 93 2 598 259 7 823	608 572 32 992 95 6 316 10 1 200 47 7 325		
Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 694 36 082 41 354 42 764 40 726 44 800 19 205 15 501 24 007	38 694 36 082 41 354 42 764 40 726 44 800 19 205 15 501 24 007	39 788 37 134 42 432 44 325 42 274 46 329 19 291 15 721 23 803	28 848 15 713 44 297 35 899 21 309 48 761 10 418 6 449 25 304	30 350 31 248 29 115 31 413 31 819 30 859 25 671 27 240 18 949	47 993 43 351 55 376 50 141 43 818 62 595 20 108	30 428 29 655 31 269 33 972 34 750 33 195 17 524 14 295 22 886	33 284 34 755 31 209 35 837 37 643 33 302 15 645 15 711 15 468	36 457 36 180 36 715 38 017 39 537 36 595 30 063 17 944 41 285		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies	55 696 46 639 30 378 13 280 45 187 38 694 23 810 10 862 8 118 5 936 5 472 2 016	55 696 46 639 30 378 13 280 45 187 38 694 23 810 10 862 8 118 5 936 5 472 2 016	45 809 38 365 24 758 11 105 36 691 31 412 19 072 9 014 7 013 5 172 4 721 1 736	346 303 200 105 254 238 132 74 76 57 60 23	815 729 472 236 678 610 391 236 74 74	557 549 346 205 493 485 331 205 29	1 554 1 363 888 259 1 175 1 054 648 201 290 235 199	1 716 1 489 1 037 511 1 502 1 340 905 467 162 102 123 44	466 442 244 131 393 369 195 107 52 52 39		
Unrelated individuals for wham paverty status is determined	34 021 25 666 6 851 212 716 58 100 57 815 41 066 20 719 8 231	34 021 25 666 6 851 212 716 58 100 57 815 41 066 20 719 8 231	31 071 23 275 5 877 176 865 47 003 46 753 32 766 17 227 6 911	162 104 18 1 263 416 407 265 106 32	795 598 66 3 297 809 809 521 168 96	274 228 - 2 030 567 567 338 8	484 355 133 5 712 1 896 1 889 1 568 471 179	389 301 48 6 199 1 985 1 973 1 326 359 98	174 142 6 1 560 387 387 231 74		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-touple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Famele householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuols	12 668	7 368 13.2 4 687 5 490 3 103 4 117 2 774 2 870 1 753 2 785 1 579 2 387 1 226	6 103 13.3 3 793 4 533 2 602 3 300 2 179 2 289 1 418 2 424 1 340 2 046 1 075	77 22.3 54 62 37 22 15 15 6 39 31 39 23	15 1.8 15 - - - - 8 8 - - 322	33 5,9 25 - - 16 8 - - 9 9 -	208 13.4 155 162 59 81 57 60 28 111 89 102 31	208 12.1 150 143 66 136 101 96 51 38 20 38 15	38 8.2 33 10 - 38 33 10 - - - - - 12		
Nonfomily householder 65 yeors ond over  Persons  Percent below poverty level  Persons under 18 yeors  Related children under 18 yeors  Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors  Persons 55 yeors and over  Persons 75 yeors ond over  Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	7 983 1 743 40 411 19.0 13 255 13 015 8 646 3 009 1 540	7 983 1 743 40 411 19.0 13 255 13 015 8 646 3 009 1 540	7 317 1 438 34 593 19.6 10 831 10 626 6 944 2 451 1 300	46 12 <b>352</b> 27.9 130 130 61 19	225 24 <b>352</b> 10.7 - - 24 7	51 - 156 7.7 - - - -	69 35 <b>937</b> 16.4 466 459 373 44	76 19 <b>901</b> 14.5 361 349 264 41	12 6 97 6.2 8 8 8 31		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	18 924 52 784 87 525	18 924 52 784 87 525	16 646 44 631 72 620	274 541 840	185 498 1 215	88 232 348	521 1 324 2 447	302 1 227 2 334	29 161 338		

Oata based on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, so  Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split t	trocts/BNA's in		.,		Lubbock city, Lu	bbock County			
Area	Troct 105.07	Troct 105.08	Tract 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 4.03	Troct 4.04
INCOME IN 1989	361	1 536 95 154 210 257 346 259 156 24 35 25 833 30 558 1 299 27 059 1 581 16 678 56.9 21 250 1 166 9 134 37.6 14 700	794 78 116 119 172 76 148 42 25 18 17 627 27 270 27 270 859 12 990 51,7 17 594 703 6 320 29,4 13 359 8 947	450 87 29 93 72 73 50 29 5 12 17 500 25 573 480 12 115 45.6 17 104 523 4 562 14.9 13 438 6 704	922 227 179 135 246 84 46 	1 224 321 267 217 246 93 55 25 10 750 13 659 490 17 073 1 132 7 925 26.8 12 485 808 12 485 808 5 714	1 780 307 331 247 480 243 125 40 7 15 082 17 121 1 317 18 408 1 791 10 004 36.2 15 299 1 615 4 826 23.3 11 609 5 466	2 017 209 150 237 342 424 308 171 54 122 26 152 38 551 1 232 34 414 1 835 17 295 51.6 26 250 1 726 9 379 34,5 17 261 16 127	2 021 82 167 243 318 266 292 326 121 206 33 395 53 297 1 309 41 979 1 751 21 886 52.9 34 583 1 701 12 346 17 500 22 914	599 28 322 80 81 141 128 90 19 30 22 31 666 425 35 404 498 21 810 65.3 27 227 558 11 890 11 47.1 24 250
With eornings	361 351 40 923 46 7 116 - - 19 6 235	1 536 1 397 29 512 276 7 087 68 2 712 114 4 850	794 652 26 285 203 9 077 62 3 604 74 8 563	450 383 24 909 95 4 662 66 7 727 38 3 942	922 696 15 792 166 4 934 217 2 508 33 3 060	1 224 1 101 12 379 161 5 586 132 2 950 47 6 581	1 780 1 482 17 355 379 5 900 297 3 320 125 3 988	2 017 1 858 34 465 318 8 735 37 2 670 239 9 386	2 021 1 672 49 719 592 8 061 83 5 658 305 11 500	599 575 31 403 29 1 347 36 2 368 23 7 368
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors)	47 693 47 295 48 749 48 517 48 415 48 749 31 937 31 937	32 993 28 660 38 315 36 787 33 229 40 573 12 114 10 651 17 764	31 251 25 120 37 015 33 402 27 811 38 994 20 541 7 746 31 301	28 848 15 713 44 297 35 899 21 309 48 761 10 418 6 449 25 304	16 194 17 122 14 042 19 107 19 207 18 744 10 536 10 718 10 310	20 556 18 541 22 587 22 973 20 568 25 121 12 984 15 049 8 717	20 059 19 356 20 924 21 943 21 617 22 484 12 685 8 306 16 206	51 209 50 192 51 982 55 984 54 530 57 123 24 758 15 709 31 080	68 097 72 801 64 525 72 469 79 786 66 346 19 080 10 547 24 736	33 964 32 377 39 631 37 972 36 353 42 493 20 993 21 338 18 300
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 7 yeors  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 5 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors	270 265 196 63 243 238 169 63 22 22	1 299 1 056 780 309 1 092 905 617 244 141 114 118 52	648 530 341 162 538 449 284 151 81 57 49	346 303 200 105 254 238 132 74 76 57 60 23	677 497 557 262 421 342 355 190 198 117 162 65	490 415 308 187 371 335 221 111 92 60 78 67	1 317 1 014 879 362 958 787 691 286 258 143 164 65	1 232 1 103 574 194 1 040 952 489 168 124 96 69 26	1 309 1 176 610 257 1 115 1 011 540 222 143 114 57 35	425 388 332 152 311 293 229 115 97 78 86
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonformily householder 65 yeors and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 55 yeors and over Persons 75 yeors and over	122 91 11 999 318 318 239 27	371 237 52 4 636 1 478 1 471 1 068 275 103	168 146 44 2 535 766 766 582 289 120	162 104 18 1 263 416 407 265 106 32	288 245 66 2 837 1 085 1 070 735 172 44	956 734 56 2 959 719 719 458 162 96	685 463 122 5 726 1 787 1 782 1 323 465 146	1 116 785 115 4 765 969 962 752 366 123	900 712 336 4 578 898 869 620 836 407	286 174 - 1 668 578 578 406 15
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 19 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors Untreloted children under 5 yeors Unreloted individuols Nonformity householder 65 yeors ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors	7 7 2.6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	190 14.6 123 146 95 122 87 82 61 55 36 51 21 129 73 21 768 16.6 310	153 23.6 128 102 43 111 91 65 36 37 37 7 84 78 18	77 22.3 54 62 37 22. 15 15 6 39 31 39 23 104 46 12 27.9	294 43.4 43.8 185 269 138 128 107 128 78 147 71 122 60 167 138 48 1 373 48.4 622	143 29.2 97 91 75 79 65 52 36 44 12 30 30 561 401 35 1 115 37.7 230	363 27.6 206 280 147 198 126 156 100 142 57 118 47 434 287 67 1 864 32.6 667	41 3.3 32 21 6 41 32 21 6 6 - - - 534 328 - 648 13.6	90 6,9 72 72 55 52 34 44 27 38 38 28 28 211 111 8	39 9.2 15 39 15 10 5 10 - 29 10 29 15 78 28 - 196 11.8
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over  Ratio at income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	140 177	303 191 72 33 285 1 009 2 149	252 205 73 19 244 802 1 417	130 61 19 - 274 541 840	616 403 98 17 700 1 602 2 348	230 133 74 46 561 1 548 2 143	805 2 568 3 998	27 25 - - 369 813 1 787	93 34 8 8 8 185 663 1 146	70 54 - - 121 334 604

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					bback city, Lubba	ck Caunty—Can.				
Area	Tract 4.05	Tract 4.06	Tract 5	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.04	Tract 6.05	Tract 6.06	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 - \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999	1 426 35 93 84 243 308 393 233	578 87 37 55 112 99 65 48 33	1 1	1 885 806 507 170 262 89 27 24	678 137 139 84 114 78 61 19 23	565 150 99 155 113 36 5 7	500 111 146 65 99 64 - 15	293 51 133 66 22 21 -	295 84 95 3 15 41 22 21	1 328 114 249 216 304 221 124 85 15
\$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)  Fomilies  Median incame (dallars)  Median incame (dallars)  Median incame (dallars)  Percent year-round full-time warkers  Median incame (dallars)  Females 15 years and aver, with incame  Median incame (dallars)  Females 15 years and aver, with incame  Median incame (dallars)  Percent year-round full-time warkers  Median incame (dallars)  Per capita incame (dallars)	16 32 917 34 545 1 059 36 108 1 611 20 498 59.5 26 019 1 190 11 414 45.1 17 330 11 211	42 24 706 43 153 280 34 500 403 20 764 62.0 24 219 479 11 075 28.4 15 385 22 556	33 750 33 669  2 555 2 848 2.3 8 409 2 492 2 500- 9 4 896 2 535	5 796 9 233 516 9 318 1 837 4 997 11.9 12 359 1 259 3 843 12.8 11 713 4 586	23 13 125 22 574 199 28 750 609 8 792 31.4 20 927 413 6 847 27.8 14 663 11 623	11 132 12 141 310 12 571 483 7 564 35.8 12 731 369 5 264 39.6 10 870 4 669	9 590 13 660 213 8 469 429 7 762 32.9 20 792 275 5 256 19.3 13 580 6 224	7 734 9 906 69 5 442 619 7 978 32.6 18 534 255 4 271 9.0 30 583 5 921	10 7 570 21 087 138 29 844 288 8 190 27.4 22 802 269 4 896 32.0 12 188 8 392	17 957 21 871 1 214 18 858 1 230 10 330 42.8 18 958 1 414 6 327 39.5 12 431 5 535
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Hausehalds  With earnings	1 426 1 371 33 294 117 6 297 37 7 234 94 12 981	578 480 42 939 123 8 946 7 1 884 39 14 252	1 33 600 - - - - - -	1 885 1 548 9 073 175 6 602 184 2 761 98 7 241	678 585 20 053 77 5 875 26 729 30 15 302	565 505 12 339 73 3 380 106 2 447 30 2 465	500 452 13 221 86 3 934 60 2 741 34 1 618	293 107 7 770 177 6 297 82 5 371 24 609	295 163 26 841 179 5 470 129 3 458 21 14 417	1 328 1 130 22 057 315 5 953 257 3 821 65 5 595
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female hauseholder, no husband present (dollars)	36 580 34 413 40 583 38 291 36 651 41 270 22 379	64 506 43 980 72 153 80 225 52 086 91 047	-	12 646 12 942 12 361 13 175 15 207 11 327	39 023 33 958 46 100 36 681 27 651 47 630 2 271	14 023 14 591 12 976 15 156 16 810 11 731	12 594 14 354 10 678 15 107 14 861 15 489	7 985 5 648 10 127 112 5 255 13 916	36 767 31 788 41 332 40 573 37 928 44 077	22 227 20 923 23 616 26 915 26 765 27 055
With own children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dallars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989	14 755 38 716	13 583 22 131	Ξ	7 650 14 490	5 300	8 404 17 250	12 639 5 993	5 295 7 781	6 756 25 182	12 514 15 730
Fomilies  Hausehalder wared in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-cauple families Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 19 years. Female househalder, no husbond present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	1 059 1 020 687 298 918 899 592 282 110 90 75	280 263 76 23 216 211 60 23 32 32		516 296 289 179 338 214 161 108 165 69 115	199 160 116 61 177 142 97 53 7 3 4	310 262 223 125 215 180 158 83 79 66 55 32	213 174 133 57 112 104 80 35 66 35 36	69 33 38 12 24 10 5 - 19 5 5	138 106 78 11 93 73 53 8 31 19 25 3	1 214 919 858 332 770 589 485 176 413 299 361 147
Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status is determined  Nanfamily householder 65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	621 367 11 4 272 1 307 1 307 816 79 18	387 298 76 1 104 139 139 101 143 65	2 1 - 2 - - -	1 802 1 369 59 3 628 728 718 443 130 33	666 479 68 1 280 185 185 118 78 59	317 255 9 1 474 506 503 326 47	389 287 12 1 090 277 277 174 52 23	411 224 173 647 90 90 76 201	178 157 117 738 138 138 114 188	230 114 39 5 158 2 034 2 019 1 515 292 84
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below paverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, na husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	28 23 28 28 29	50 17.9 38 16 5 5 5 20 20	-	231 44.8 118 130 98 170 105 77 63 61 13	27 13.6 16 24 20 20 13 20 20 7 3 4	105 33.9 88 94 32 55 42 50 11 37 33 37	115 54.0 85 74 30 61 53 41 22 49 27	52 75.4 16 31 5 14 - 5 - 19 5	30 21.7 17 20 7 14 4 4 16 13	408 33.6 245 365 210 165 89 137 75 238 151
With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 5 years  Unrelated individuols  Nanfamily hausehalder	176 68 - 416 9.7 113 113 39	11 - 136 74 10 258 23.4 28 28 20 10		53 35 1 245 902 21 1 966 54.2 309 299 157 21	4 227 - 438 34.2 36 36 15	37 14 187 151 9 652 44.2 250 247 182 26 8	28 3 163 99 6 506 46.4 120 120 74 20	15 5 215 37 22 422 65.2 86 86 76 42 18	106 95 77 211 28.6 40 40 25 91	223 130 139 56 24 2 015 39.1 1 038 1 023 699 98 46
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persans below 50 percent of poverty level  Persans below 125 percent of poverty level  Persans below 200 percent of poverty level	582	124 265 376	=	1 236 2 554 3 256	274 545 721	308 939 1 287	273 616 880	283 475 567	18 259 415	719 2 332 3 581

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lub	bock city, Lubboc	k County—Con.				
Area	Tract 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Tract 14	Troct 15	Troct 16.01	Troct 16.02	Troct 17.02	Troct 17.03
INCOME IN 1989 Households	841	421	844	1 046	1 969	2 137	1 530	1 313	2 285	2 924
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	157 247	56	149 277	267 132	238 314	132 315	228 204	109 149	106 191	491 372
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	123 159	78 72 130	95 117	167 282	286 463	250 411	227 287	133 273	320 472	419 601
\$25,000 to \$34,999	94 46	37	67 105	122	300 205	400 189	117 176	226 254	319 455	434 347
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	15	24 15 9	31	61 15	113	233	164	106	312	182
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more		<u> -</u>	3 -	-	11 39	70 137	51 76	29 34	41 69	53 25
Medion (dollors)	10 485 14 605	15 212 18 434	9 871 16 852	13 238 15 185	17 458 24 565	23 927 36 766	17 431 33 063	24 753 29 256	27 701 36 148	17 750 22 588
Fomilies Medion income (dollors)	<b>677</b> 11 745	<b>342</b> 16 692	<b>562</b> 14 394	<b>708</b> 14 682	1 106 21 500	<b>1 220</b> 31 563	<b>745</b> 35 880	<b>849</b> 30 457	<b>1 505</b> 35 579	1 <b>403</b> 25 536
Moles 15 yeors and over, with income Median income (dollors)	716 6 391	494 8 858	611 8 308	794 11 604	1 679 13 253	1 632 15 349	1 347 14 705	1 128 16 029	2 173 16 475	2 250 13 110
Percent yeor-round full-time workers	28.5 18 529	36.6 15 231	31.8 15 577	43.3 14 590	47.3 19 183	38.9 28 052	40.4 22 273	53.5 20 375	49.9 24 588	47.9 22 987
Femoles 15 years and over, with income	807 5 430	448 6 042	777 6 099	824 5 916	1 517 9 444	1 824 12 004	1 222 7 354	1 265 10 186	2 288 10 703	2 506 8 382
Medion income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	27.5	20.8	26.1	25.2	32.4	32.1	26.4	33.9	39.3	33.3
Medion income (dollors)  Per copito income (dollors)	12 937 4 342	12 625 5 309	13 427 6 369	11 563 4 948	15 553 10 292	19 840 16 785	16 088 15 153	16 081 11 799	18 897 13 859	16 169 10 673
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	<b>841</b> 563	<b>421</b> 341	<b>844</b> 586	1 <b>046</b> 754	1 969 1 588	<b>2 137</b> 1 686	1 530 1 330	1 313 1 035	<b>2 285</b> 2 076	2 924 2 490
Meon eornings (dollors) With Sociol Security Income	16 953 315	17 635 175	17 870 315	17 342 264	24 320 472	32 090 597	29 472 346	28 212 350	33 567 365	23 222 517
Meon Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income	5 476 175	5 657 99	5 916 143	5 196 126	7 789 187	8 271 83	8 659 44	7 351 35	8 858 116	5 780 246
Meon public ossistonce income (dollars)	2 783 67	3 041 49	3 167 125	2 853 57	2 484 216	4 678 332	2 315 184	1 859 222	4 791 244	2 010 250
With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	6 147	6 553	7 756	5 625	10 527	7 017	10 652	10 428	6 717	9 101
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors)	15 569	20 363	20 977	15 869	29 282	45 407	50 654	34 341	43 570	29 491
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	15 799	16 667	18 501	16 173 15 417	21 711 35 760	45 479 45 354	58 097 46 147	31 209 37 212	41 646 45 090	26 481 32 330
No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Married-couple families (dollors)	15 399 <b>18 135</b>	23 463 22 719	22 618 26 062	17 530	32 064	50 438	56 327	37 687	47 300	34 996
With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	18 514 17 881	17 766 27 791	27 947 25 153	18 175 16 465	24 760 38 494	50 679 50 256	74 628 47 695	32 947 42 147	47 188 47 378	35 890 34 330
Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors)	10 991	12 668	15 220	9 476	18 051	25 753	21 997	16 033	12 614	14 539
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	9 163 12 176	10 778 13 783	10 901 19 277	6 819 11 865	10 565 26 141	22 963 28 694	16 549 34 597	17 762 13 871	10 596 15 823	10 113 24 337
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989			510				745	040	1 505	1 402
Fomilies	<b>677</b> 405	342 212	<b>562</b> 359 274	<b>708</b> 518	1 106 858	1 <b>220</b> 929	<b>745</b> 596	<b>849</b> 686	1 <b>505</b> 1 260	1 403 1 209
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	414 205	217 120	89	470 187	567 318	558 255	293 137	439 185	694 325	734 393
Morried-couple fomilies	352 210	<b>253</b> 154	<b>258</b> 167	<b>514</b> 394	<b>833</b> 684	<b>978</b> 723	<b>624</b> 491	<b>689</b> 585	1 323 1 122	<b>982</b> 888
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	180 101	164 79	89 27	333 139	399 229	442 234	209 110	341 163	573 293	446 238 <b>331</b>
Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	<b>267</b> 145	<b>62</b> 45	<b>256</b> 152	1 <b>50</b> 94	<b>206</b> 118	<b>189</b> 167	<b>106</b> 90	<b>99</b> 47	<b>158</b> 123	<b>331</b> 236
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	189 89	33 33	169 54	105 42	146 80	116 21	90 77 27	55 5	123 97 32	236 236 134
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is								~~~		
Nonfomily householder	<b>252</b> 164	<b>120</b> 79	<b>330</b> 282	<b>438</b> 338	1 1 <b>22</b> 863	1 <b>320</b> 917	1 107 785	713 464	<b>995</b> 780	2 088 1 521
65 years and overPersons for whom poverty status is determined_	90 2 789	50 <b>1 550</b>	138 <b>2 241</b>	147 <b>3 240</b>	249 <b>4 715</b>	302 4 641	135 <b>3 205</b>	198 <b>3 196</b>	134 <b>5 680</b>	363 6 180
Persons under 18 yeors	933	457 457	688 674	1 208 1 177	1 238 1 238	901 901	557 550	757 757	1 392 1 392	1 357 1 340
Reloted children under 18 yeorsReloted children 5 to 17 yeors	933 683	280	529	854	786	626 717	350 379	499 465	937 484	808 534
Persons 65 years and overPersons 75 years and over	308 164	194 70	356 144	254 133	558 326	403	140	255	144	239
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	070	00	170	311	231	116	107	67	144	251
FomiliesPercent below poverty level	278 41.1	<b>82</b> 24.0	179 31.9	43.9	20.9	9.5	14.4	7.9 19	9.6 107	17.9 137
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	122 199	69 72	71 128	177 245	145 182	70 71	94 71	32	119	174
With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple families	127 113	58 <b>54</b>	55 <b>51</b>	134 198	104 <b>124</b>	48 <b>69</b>	48 <b>92</b>	13 <b>34</b>	90 <b>96</b>	127 <b>95</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	51 66	41 44	24 36	113 147	87 75	23 42 37	86 56	19 19	70 71	95 60 35 25
With reloted children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present	49 158	30 <b>28</b>	7 <b>128</b>	86 <b>97</b>	41 <b>98</b>	36	48 <b>15</b>	13 <b>33</b>	58 <b>48</b>	140
Householder worked in 1989With reloted children under 18 yeors	64 126	28 28	47 92	62 89	49 98	36 29	8 15	13	37 48	61 132
With reloted children under 5 yeors	78	28	48	42	54	11	-	- 252	32 <b>259</b>	95 <b>822</b>
Unreloted Individuols  Nonfomily householder	139 80	<b>51</b> 40	154 123	<b>221</b> 156	344 238	<b>506</b> 240	<b>541</b> 320	119	141	480 140
65 years ond overPersons	1 299	38 <b>413</b>	53 <b>916</b>	63 1 610	49 1 157	28 8 <b>65</b>	45 <b>925</b>	66 <b>412</b>	754	1 559
Percent below poverty level	46.6	26.6	40.9 430	49.7 727	24.5 415	18.6 132	28.9 168	12.9 48	13.3 249	25.2 385
Persons under 18 yearsReloted children under 18 years	472 472	160 160	416	696	415	132	168 102	48	249 124	368 147
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years and over	313 159	86 55	323 87	446 77	282 96	76 67	57	38 95	32 12	161 97
Persons 75 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	96	24	57	47	66	21	14	66	12	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	588 1 660	122 744	516 1 084	714 1 992	634 1 537	339 1 200	448 1 012	279 574	307 891	1 047 1 808
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 353	1 212	1 483	2 619	2 362	1 798	1 372	1 215	2 057	3 022

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, se	e text. For definit	ians of terms and	meanings of sym				_			
Census Tract or Block Numbering				U	ubbock city, Lubbo	ock County—Con.				
Area	Troct 17.05	Froct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 17.98 (pt.)	Tract 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03	Troct 19.04	Tract 20
INCOME IN 1989	2 424	1 410	661	2 049	2 092	1 624	1 874	2 273	466	2 156
Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	154 110	115 163	39 36	80 233	92 112	95 35	98 197	15 113	25	223 211
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	201 296	100 360	64 69	218 421	224 483	139 247	196 364	88 302	22 32	279 554
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	402 491	387 186	130 152	514 375	335 418	278 304	317 370	431 500	83 66	317 321
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	612 76	99	113 23	182 26	405 23	318 119	227 67	457 176	150 51	163 21
\$100,000 or mare Medion (dallars)	82 38 765	23 669	35 34 519	26 216	29 110	89 35 577	38 26 667	191 40 659	37 50 462	67 21 277
Meon (dallars)Families	39 909 <b>1 543</b>	24 523 <b>812</b>	41 091 <b>455</b>	27 198 <b>1 480</b>	32 025 1 <b>375</b>	43 620 1 081	33 032 1 347	56 420 1 774	60 042 <b>404</b>	31 678 <b>1 378</b>
Median incame (dollars) Moles 15 years and over, with incame	48 011 2 191	28 333 1 301	42 125 570	29 004 1 890	36 645 1 757	46 179 1 436	30 854 1 485	45 779 2 150	53 002 422	27 147 1 676
Medion income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	26 973 59.0	15 053 48.3	25 284 81.4	16 541 49.6	22 904 61.5	26 849 63.4	19 807 49.4	28 197 52.2	33 462 67.1	17 153 47.3
Medion income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income	33 367 1 963	19 289 1 101	28 587 575	22 319 1 965	28 843 1 775	33 810 1 343	23 730 1 664	35 324 2 136	37 434 370	22 158 1 626
Medion income (dollors)  Percent yeor-round full-time workers	13 692 44.5 20 863	11 164 42.9 18 289	15 599 57.2 17 617	10 067 37.0 15 615	12 274 47.0	14 925 46.0 20 833	11 734 38.3 17 607	14 267 31.3	20 122 43.5	10 703 36.0 16 145
Median income (dollors) Per capita income (dollars)	17 015	10 577	16 097	10 228	18 620 13 060	17 204	13 872	23 016 22 956	22 169 21 345	14 377
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	2 424	1 410	661	2 049	2 092	1 624	1 874	2 273	466	2 156
With eornings Meon eomings (dollars)	2 222 38 935	1 291 23 449	647 40 846	1 745 25 378	1 935 30 739	1 392 43 944	1 444 28 864	1 964 50 893	430 52 499	1 636 27 767
With Sociol Security income Meon Sociol Security income (dollars)	279 8 975	132 5 555	_	543 8 299	297 7 802	238 8 758	742 9 138	713 8 856	53 10 275	656 8 208
With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	50 4 906 227	27 1 518	1 345	72 3 565 228	70 3 738	27 4 508	69 2 707	57 4 320	-	3 791
With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	14 344	80 10 761	8 567	8 905	204 8 540	200 10 559	318 11 469	481 12 793	51 21 118	280 9 021
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)	50 794	30 307	48 404	30 535	38 133	52 913	37 007	63 761	65 041	40 286
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dallors)	52 308 49 399	31 179 29 115	44 719 54 467	28 739 32 191	36 953 39 584	55 040 50 451	31 966 40 528	56 234 67 370	45 915 84 550	25 861 49 810
Married-cauple families (dallors)  With own children under 18 years (dallars)  No own children under 18 years (dallors)	<b>52 066</b> 54 093 50 189	<b>31 365</b> 31 740 30 859	<b>50 524</b> 44 566 63 847	<b>31 221</b> 30 780 31 613	<b>40 508</b> 41 104 39 849	<b>56 291</b> 57 549 54 725	<b>41 837</b> 38 184 44 094	<b>68 926</b> 61 206 72 587	66 159 46 901 84 550	<b>46 087</b> 31 019 54 119
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 942	25 671	20 108	25 299	19 941	20 557	21 249	32 321	31 431	22 192
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 190 35 847	27 240 18 949	20 108	18 265 34 142	16 229 31 364	28 863 10 972	14 706 28 806	23 343 39 096	31 431	12 717 31 891
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989  Families	1 543	812	455	1 480	1 375	1 081	1 347	1 774	404	1 378
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	1 419 746	726 469	447 287	1 274 762	1 225 779	960 615	1 071 587	1 482 617	360 204	1 100 574
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	212 1 <b>377</b>	236 <b>675</b>	183 <b>398</b>	317 1 260	340 1 185	232 <b>954</b>	282 1 <b>037</b>	213 1 <b>514</b>	45 <b>391</b>	338 1 <b>021</b>
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 253 668 192	607 388 236	390 279 183	1 097 626 302	1 050 636 281	855 552 215	814 416 242	1 284 504 193	347 191	812 355 242
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	108 108	74 74	<b>29</b> 29	158 134	159 144	84 62	250 214	186 143	45 <b>13</b> 13	257 201
With related children under 18 yeors	59 10	60	- - -	107	127 43	45 7	147 32	105 20	i3 -	156
Unrelated individuals for whom paverty status is	1 102	795	252	755	882	626	652	634	69	917
determined	881 70	598 66	206	569 207	717 75	543 134	527 261	499 178	62 5	778 292
Persons for whom poverty stotus is determined _ Persons under 18 yeors	<b>5 668</b> 1 287	<b>3 284</b> 802	1 681 466	<b>5 504</b> 1 467	<b>5 097</b> 1 279	<b>4 035</b> 1 082	<b>4 497</b> 954	<b>5 601</b> 1 088	1 <b>325</b> 402	<b>4 737</b> 983
Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 yeors	1 287 989	802 514	466 265	1 467	1 274 857	1 073 836	954 685	1 075 834	402 346	983 693
Persons 65 yeors ond over Persons 75 yeors ond over	345 107	168 96		623 166	444 163	323 135	855 355	929 268	72 33	872 359
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	22	15	25	106	71	45	122	66	13	186
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989	1.4	1.8 15	5.5 17	7.2 55	5.2 63	4.2 24	9.1 69	3.7 57	3.2 13	13.5 128
With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	22 14		_	62 16	58 33	20 16	78 61	33	7 -	151 104
Married-couple families	14	=	8 -	<b>83</b> 39	<b>29</b> 21	16 12	46 18	<b>53</b> 53 20	<b>6</b> 6	<b>67</b> 48
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	14 14 8	- - 8	_ _ 9	46 16 <b>19</b>	16 11 <b>42</b>	16 16 <b>29</b>	27 27 <b>47</b>	20 - 9	- - 7	48 25 <b>84</b>
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors	8 8	8 ~	9	12 12	42 42	12	39 39	- 9	7 7	45 76 52
With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals	352	322	90	224	22 <b>227</b>	- 94	26 1 <b>59</b>	- 53	- 19	52 <b>246</b>
Nonfomily hauseholder65 yeors ond over	225 11	225 24	44	112 61	135	68 35	70 13	26 16	i2 -	215 57
PersansPercent below poverty level	440 7.8	<b>352</b> 10.7	<b>134</b> 8.0	<b>608</b> 11.0	<b>445</b> 8.7	<b>229</b> 5.7	<b>465</b> 10.3	<b>280</b> 5.0	<b>64</b> 4.8	968 20.4
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	40 40			161 161	94 89	38 38	110 110	86 73	19 19	350 350
Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors and aver	24 11	24	-	139 100	63 19	13 35 29	54 47	73 23	19 -	270 120 70
Persans 75 yeors and aver Ratio at income in 1989 to poverty level:	11	7	-	47	14		30	10	_	
Persons below 50 percent af poverty level Persons below 125 percent af poverty level	186 517	185 498	81 181	208 909	186 701	142 279	273 653 1 429	49 342 707	64 86 263	284 1 194 1 874
Persons belaw 200 percent af paverty level	1 802	1 215	253	1 937	1 272	486	1 429	707	203	1 8/4

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

NCOME IN 1989   Households	202 19 - 16 61 50 48 8 25 658 25 930 19 333 224 12 222 54.5 16 786 211 10 120 37.0	Troct 104.01 (pt.)  201
Households	19	21 16 33 22 73 29 7 40 28 35 406 173 43 068 216 22 143
Less than \$5,000     128     54     209     31     142     315     36       \$5,000 to \$9,999     115     37     210     51     242     248     87       \$10,000 to \$14,999     223     84     303     98     219     360     86       \$25,000 to \$24,999     411     150     655     152     406     554     198       \$25,000 to \$34,999     338     178     459     166     276     391     118       \$35,000 to \$49,999     328     162     568     263     189     188     58       \$50,000 to \$74,999     336     250     308     71     87     92     7       \$55,000 to \$74,999     336     250     308     71     87     92     7       \$75,000 to \$99,999     117     123     126     29     4     12     -       \$75,000 to \$99,999     117     80     29     6     13     6     -       \$100,000 or more     117     80     29     6     13     6     -       Medion (collors)     31 415     38 500     26 121     31 250     18 833     17 312     19 734       Mecon income (dollors)     38 364     52 117	19	21 16 33 22 73 29 7 40 28 35 406 173 43 068 216 22 143
\$10,000 to \$14,999	61 50 48 8 - 25 658 25 930 186 19 333 224 12 222 54.5 16 786 211 10 120	7 40 288 35 406 173 43 068 216 22 143
\$25,000 to \$34,999	50 48 8 - 25 658 25 930 186 19 333 224 12 222 54.5 16 786 211 10 120	7 40 288 35 406 173 43 068 216 22 143
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \\ \$75,000 to \$74,999 \\ \$117 123 126 29 4 12 \\ \$100,000 or more \\ \$117 180 29 6 13 6 \\ Medion income (dollors) \\ Medion income (doll	8 - 	7 40 288 35 406 173 43 068 216 22 143
\$75,000 to \$799,999\$  \$117	25 930 186 19 333 224 12 222 54.5 16 786 211 10 120	7 40 288 35 406 173 43 068 216 22 143
Medion (dollors)     31 415     38 500     26 121     31 250     18 833     17 312     19 934       Meon (dollors)     40 552     48 856     34 194     32 342     22 732     20 504     19 741       Fomilies     1 458     774     2 015     700     1 047     1 742     420       Medion income (dollors)     38 364     52 117     32 702     33 010     21 844     19 290     21 636       Moles 15 yeors and over, with income     1 709     1 037     2 388     783     1 284     14 7 610       Medion income (dollors)     19 735     29 714     18 141     20 365     13 110     12 337     11 221       Percent yeor-round full-time workers     51.3     63.4     54.6     55.9     48.8     41.1     48.5       Medion income (dollors)     29 136     32 435     24 896     28 148     20 068     18 247     16 735       Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income     2 060     915     2 510     744     1 320     1 896     519       Medion income (dollors)     11 519     17 207     11 718     13 594     8 716     7 583     7 406       Percent yeor-round full-time workers     33.4     42.1     36.7     50.1     32.6     30.9     24.7	25 930 186 19 333 224 12 222 54.5 16 786 211 10 120	35 406 1 <b>73</b> 43 068 216 22 143
Fomilies         1         458         774         2         015         700         1         047         1         742         420           Medion income (dollors)         38         364         52         117         32         702         33         010         2         844         19         290         21         636           Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income         1         709         1         037         2         388         783         1         284         1         847         610           Medion income (dollors)         19         735         29         714         18         141         20         365         13         110         12         337         11         221           Percent yeor-round full-time workers         51.3         63.4         54.6         55.9         48.8         41.1         48.5           Medion income (dollors)         29         136         32         4896         28         148         20         068         18         247         16         735           Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income         2         260         915         2         510         744         1         320	186 19 333 224 12 222 54.5 16 786 211 10 120	173 43 068 216 22 143
Moles 15 yeors and over, with income     1 709     1 037     2 388     783     1 284     1 847     610       Medion income (dollors)     19 735     29 714     18 141     20 365     13 110     12 337     11 221       Percent yeor-round full-time workers     51.3     63.4     54.6     55.9     48.8     41.1     48.5       Medion income (dollors)     29 136     32 435     24 896     28 148     20 068     18 247     16 735       Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income     2 060     915     2 510     744     1 320     1 896     519       Medion income (dollors)     11 519     17 207     11 718     13 594     8 716     7 583     7 406       Percent yeor-round full-time workers     33.4     42.1     36.7     50.1     32.6     30.9     24.7	224 12 222 54.5 16 786 211 10 120	216 22 143
Percent yeor-round full-time workers	54.5 16 786 211 10 120	
Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income     2 060     915     2 510     744     1 320     1 896     519       Medion income (dollors)     11 519     17 207     11 718     13 594     8 716     7 583     7 406       Percent yeor-round full-time workers     33.4     42.1     36.7     50.1     32.6     30.9     24.7	211 10 120	
Percent yeor-round full-time workers 33.4 42.1 36.7 50.1 32.6 30.9 24.7		33 824 175
	37.0	7 083 29.7
Medion income (dollors) 19 757 22 426 18 802 19 698 15 478 13 223 13 984  Per copito income (dollors) 16 241 21 056 14 004 12 089 9 032 6 528 6 143	16 371 7 878	23 750 10 998
Per copito income (dollors) 16 241 21 056 14 004 12 089 9 032 6 528 6 143  INCOME TYPE IN 1989	7 676	10 776
Households 2 113 1 118 2 867 867 1 578 2 166 590 With eornings 1 645 984 2 380 824 1 204 1 663 512	<b>202</b> 183	<b>201</b> 187
With earlings (dollors)	25 244 39	32 363 34
Meon Sociol Security income (dollors) 9 737 9 421 8 987 7 071 7 550 6 229 5 236	6 401	7 747
With public ossistonce income         71         13         114         25         91         253         31           Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)         4 216         5 197         2 207         504         3 025         2 748         3 037	29 2 994	20 1 383
With retirement income     433     124     348     52     195     232     38       Meon retirement income (dollors)     12     308     10     739     11     497     6     646     6     388     3     623     5     616	25 2 876	32 11 566
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	24 702	20 700
Families (dollars) 47 102 60 786 40 152 34 123 25 488 22 163 22 175 With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) 48 083 55 887 30 831 34 012 24 347 19 921 23 753	24 703 22 058	<b>38 789</b> 47 381
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) 46 381 63 754 48 384 34 247 26 751 25 170 19 688 Morried-couple families (dollors) 48 517 63 813 46 077 37 621 27 964 23 852 23 332	26 789 <b>30 224</b>	26 148 <b>40 292</b>
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)     52 395     62 161     35 910     36 722     27 768     22 475     25 149       No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)     45 712     64 719     53 508     38 695     28 165     25 837     19 550	31 102 29 820	47 381 28 515
Female householder, no husbond present (dollars) 40 205 29 491 17 786 21 197 15 731 15 128 18 240	11 410	-
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) 25 048 17 978 18 346 20 790 12 268 11 301 19 067 No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) 50 074 47 240 16 807 21 471 20 199 21 000 17 160	11 493 11 273	_
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies 1 458 774 2 015 700 1 047 1 742 420	186	173
Householder worked in 1989 1 146 697 1 694 639 829 1 329 335	174	140
With reloted children under 18 yeors         638         299         1 023         397         587         1 086         311           With reloted children under 5 yeors         209         110         457         228         310         582         135	90 27	112 58
Morried-couple families         1         227         697         1         570         544         850         1         301         302           Householder worked in 1989         942         630         1         331         496         696         1         028         255	<b>127</b> 121	165 132
With reloted children under 18 yeors         523         254         718         318         444         805         249           With reloted children under 5 yeors         158         100         352         199         255         417         113	40 19	112 58
Female householder, no husbond present         213         61         357         134         142         332         83           Householder worked in 1989         186         51         275         126         78         221         45	<b>45</b> 39	_
With reloted children under 18 yeors     97     37     250     62     100     246     56       With reloted children under 5 years     51     10     69     18     52     141     16	36 8	_
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	40	48
Nonfomily householder 655 344 852 167 531 424 170	16 7	28
Persons for whom poverty status is determined 5 255 2 596 7 039 2 342 3 931 6 794 1 934	576	646
Persons under 18 yeors     1 242     511     1 761     645     1 083     2 547     602       Reloted children under 18 yeors     1 242     500     1 750     640     1 083     2 547     591	170 163	207 207
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors 951 374 1 253 392 711 1 792 441 Persons 65 yeors and over 991 226 937 89 576 641 141	138 39	147 53
Persons 75 years ond over 360 75 329 25 241 254 64	31	15
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level 55 23 216 70 202 483 68	28	16
Percent below poverty level         3,8         3.0         10.7         10.0         19.3         27.7         16.2           Householder worked in 1989         41         7         138         46         156         236         39	15.1 16	9.2 16
With reloted children under 18 yeors     25     16     163     59     158     401     56       With reloted children under 5 yeors     10     10     81     51     75     264     36	19	16 8 8 <b>8</b>
Morried-couple families         45         13         108         56         122         291         57           Householder worked in 1989         31         7         81         40         102         150         36	6 -	<b>8</b> 8
With reloted children under 18 yeors 15 6 80 51 91 231 45 With reloted children under 5 years 43 51 47 154 36	6	8
Female householder, no husband present 10 10 10 101 14 57 163 11 Householder worked in 1989 10 - 50 6 31 86 3	<b>22</b> 16	_
With reloted children under 18 years 10 10 76 8 44 151 11	13	_
Unrelated Individuals 245 99 224 69 257 186 131	14	33
Nonfomily householder         180         74         125         25         157         126         66           65 yeors and over         57         -         30         -         58         76         19	7 7	13
Persons 469 158 914 352 951 2 246 436	<b>125</b> 21.7	<b>78</b> 12.1
Persons under 18 yeors 86 34 318 131 325 1 133 118	74 67	15 15
Reloted children 5 to 17 years 68 15 200 60 235 726 81	67 7	9
Persons 65 yeors and over	7	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level 159 113 434 114 447 1 054 177	89	33
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level   726   220   1 245   397   1 229   2 823   729   Persons below 200 percent of poverty level   1 383   458   2 318   645   1 961   4 507   1 210	125 292	33 78 114

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	let lexi. For definitions of							
Area	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Troct 105.02	Tract 105.04	Tract 105.05	Troct 105.06 (pt.)	Troct 105.07 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$35,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Median income (dollars) Females 15 yeors and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)	1 237 135 120 148 314 261 179 54 19 7 21 631 24 420 826 26 019 1 123 14 224 50.4 21 368 944 9 944 9 058 43.4 16 912 9 722	1 841 14 12 23 126 243 576 616 148 83 47 550 52 046 1 636 48 306 1 749 31 761 78.5 36 491 1 695 17 569 45.4 25 473 17 417	1 056 111 33 32 126 94 123 145 124 268 50 951 81 408 650 80 397 937 41 284 62.6 53 598 925 13 7774 35.7 22 500 34 446	1 414 39 17 	1 288 27 39 59 191 289 387 2238 43 15 36 037 38 233 1 096 37 651 1 253 24 788 69.6 30 245 1 115 13 247 48.9 18 142	516 8 32 12 152 108 125 44 20 15 29 419 35 261 390 31 806 449 21 395 73.5 23 000 481 13 815 52.8 16 908 14 158	254 - 5 300 32 15 78 71 17 6 45 500 43 929 191 48 988 206 27 396 78.2 29 107 228 18 043 55.3 24 643 16 628	81 
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With eornings  Mean eornings (dollors)  With Social Security income (dollors)  With public assistance income  Mean public assistance income (dollars)  With retirement income  Mean retirement income (dollors)	1 237 1 083 24 723 192 6 358 114 2 224 103 8 864	1 841 1 780 49 606 141 8 301 37 5 357 150 10 129	1 056 975 74 864 130 11 299 6 4 800 62 13 146	1 414 1 292 59 851 212 8 382 20 3 473 159 13 001	1 288 1 203 37 696 129 7 676 19 2 479 80 13 538	516 497 33 669 57 7 250 10 1 200 47 7 325	254 244 41 058 28 8 670 — 19 6 235	81 71 16 399 41 6 671 18 2 335 23 2 882
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple formilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Female hauseholder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	28 766 27 614 29 962 29 011 27 619 30 510 28 985 27 556 31 147	51 471 51 076 52 143 53 076 53 338 52 647 31 530 32 854 26 873	111 207 127 055 96 487 110 601 128 602 93 668 90 753 84 315 93 512	68 645 70 478 66 156 71 180 72 955 68 743 31 648 28 997 36 467	40 180 41 591 37 584 41 901 43 897 38 076 28 316 24 879 35 353	38 171 37 191 39 201 40 699 41 271 40 130 24 487 17 944 37 069	48 731 49 166 47 710 50 122 51 408 47 710 31 937 31 937	19 888 8 061 24 516 26 401 26 401 7 508 8 061 5 016
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors.  With reloted children under 5 yeors  Morried-couple fomilies  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors.  With reloted children under 18 yeors.  Femole householder, no husbond present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors.	826 697 446 198 675 569 363 189 108 99 77	1 636 1 556 1 035 527 1 487 1 419 928 515 113 101 88 6	650 624 316 131 621 595 301 131 20 20 6	1 233 1 134 728 233 1 158 1 059 682 219 62 62 62 46	1 096 1 027 721 351 945 891 626 312 128 119 86	390 377 200 95 331 318 165 85 38 38 25	191 186 134 63 164 159 107 63 22 22 22	64 26 36 - 38 15 14 - 22 11 18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	480 411 93 3 044 835 830 576 270 99	300 205 6 5 501 1 852 1 848 1 192 164 47	543 406 40 2 524 543 385 178 49	232 181 42 4 132 1 277 1 270 992 204 52	319 192 22 3 786 1 212 1 212 820 124 21	158 126 - 1 285 313 313 1199 32 -	80 63 11 669 212 212 133 27 11	35 17 12 221 71 71 71 71 34 16
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years Unterlated individuols Nonfomily hauseholder 65 yeors and over Persons Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 57 yeors and over Persons 75 yeors and over	123 14.9 98 101 49 92 70 80 46 21 18 21 3 151 128 54 673 22.1 255 250 180 62 26	19 1.2 14 7 7 7 19 14 7 7 82 1.5 20 16 8 11	6 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	25 2.0 25 12 6 13 13 6 6 6 6 6 6 8 8 8 8 11 125 3.0 25 12 12 13 13 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	66.5 66 888 29 - 99 2.6	26 6.7 26 10  26 26 10   - 6 6 5.1 8 8 8	3.7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 - - - - - 2 5 3.7 6 6 6	18 28.1 3 14 4 4 - 14 3 10 - 7 9 35.7 36 36 36 4
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	308 791	65 88 364	171 266 348	49 189 354	67 156 621	15 119 267	- 66 103	57 84 142

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lubback Caunty											
Area	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 17.97	Tract 17.98 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01				
INCOME IN 1989 Households		3		124	1 245	762	1 707	694				
Less than \$5,000	Ξ	-	=	7 8	70 119	45 66	121 195	55				
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	7	151	84	149	55 28 73 131				
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	22 21	172 184	178 128	382 309	1/5				
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	Ξ	3 -	_	14 23	306 121	156 76	318 179	133 84				
\$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare	Ξ	Ξ	_	7 15	66 56	15 14	35 19	15				
Median (dallars)	_	41 250 42 000	_	33 929 46 447	30 525 35 312	25 625 29 808	25 113 28 701	29 098 31 315				
Fomilies Median income (dollars)	Ξ	3 41 250	_	102 33 750	980 35 698	<b>595</b> 30 037	1 368 26 892	605 29 347				
Males 15 years and aver, with income	-	3	_	132	1 287	725	1 601	718				
Median income (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	Ξ	31 250	_	30 000 71.2	16 888 53.1	16 113 55.7	16 764 54.5	16 556 59.9				
Median income (dallars)Femoles 15 years and aver, with income	_	- 3	_	31 429 109	25 500 973	23 125 696	20 827 1 550	22 258 646				
Median income (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	Ξ	11 250 100.0		3 750 39.4	9 157 37.0	8 527 32.2	8 726 34.9	8 023 32.0				
Median incame (dallars)	=	11 250	=	25 179	18 800	17 838	14 335	21 838				
Per capita income (dallars)	-	9 692	-	16 603	12 817	10 170	9 567	9 858				
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	_	3	_	124	1 245	762	1 707	694				
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	_	42 000		124 45 643	1 118 31 958	639 29 074	1 470 28 070	667 28 131				
With Sacial Security income Mean Social Security incame (dallars)		= =====		7 4 000	334 8 077	246 7 339	386 7 452	138 7 837				
With public assistance income	_	-	-	7 3 600	44 5 459	44 4 097	128 2 275	37 2 207				
Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement incame	Ξ	Ξ	=	3 600	114 10 479	82 5 125	175 7 606	52				
Mean retirement income (dallars) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	-	_	-	_	10 479	5 125	7 606	11 826				
Fomilies (dollors)	-	42 000	-	46 158	39 931	<b>33 369</b> 30 871	<b>31 207</b> 30 511	32 208 29 580				
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dallars)	=	42 000	Ξ.	36 787 59 015	37 117 42 131	36 013	31 995	34 845				
Morried-couple families (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	_	<b>42 000</b> 42 000	=	<b>48 533</b> 39 865	<b>40 947</b> 38 381	<b>35 152</b> 32 114	<b>34 426</b> 35 016	<b>32 615</b> 30 504				
Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husbond present	-	-	-	59 015	42 865	38 578	33 782	34 908				
(dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	Ξ	<u>-</u>	_	Ξ	<b>22 051</b> 22 376	<b>21 817</b> 20 916	<b>18 647</b> 14 808	<b>33 692</b> 20 135				
No awn children under 18 years (dallars)	-	-	-	-	21 641	22 559	25 032	48 943				
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989												
Fomilies	_	3	_	102	980	595	1 368	605				
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	3	_	102 59	863 449	506 329	1 189 798	512 368				
With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families	Ξ	- 3	_	22 <b>95</b>	161 <b>928</b>	127 <b>517</b>	232 1 048	126 <b>530</b>				
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	3 3	_	95 52	830 416	451 293	933 608	454 324				
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husbond present	_		-	22	151 <b>43</b>	117 <b>62</b>	182 <b>245</b>	103 <b>51</b>				
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	Ξ.	-	-	24 24	41 32	196 163	324 103 <b>51</b> 34 34				
With related children under 5 years	Ξ.	Ξ	-	-	10	8	41	13				
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined	-	_	_	22	325	180	444	1 <b>42</b> 89				
Nanfamily househalder65 years and over	_	_	_	22	265 92	167 105	339 126	89 21				
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _	_	13	_	349	3 356	2 250	5 136	2 198				
Persans under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	_	7	-	101 101	879 879	694 694	1 726 1 726	645 635				
Related children 5 ta 17 yearsPersans 65 years and aver	Ξ	7	_	73 8	704 386	534 299	1 430 432	485 127				
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	=	134	145	148	21				
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	_	_	_	8	111	72	180	78				
Percent belaw paverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989	_	=	_	7.8 8	11.3 79	12.1 53	13.2 139	12.9 64				
With related children under 18 years	Ξ.	Ξ	=	_	84 42	53 59 30	143	57 20				
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	Ξ		-	8	95	<b>54</b> 43	59 <b>75</b> 57	58 51				
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	Ξ.	Ξ	_	8 -	63 68	47	54 28	64 57 20 <b>58</b> 51 44 <b>13</b>				
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present		_		Ξ.	32 10	26 14	89					
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	Ξ	=		=	10 10	8 10	73 89	13				
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	- 7	10 <b>127</b>	2 35	31 <b>104</b>	6 38				
Unreloted individuolsNanfamily hausehalder	Ξ	Ξ	=	7	110	32 24	62 28	21				
65 years and aver	-	_	-	- 22	32 <b>580</b>	24 367	28 812	368				
Percent below poverty level	-	=	-	6.3	17.3 216	16.3 182	15.8 392	16.7 135				
Persons under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	Ξ	=	=	=	216 169	182 129	392 306	125 104				
Related children 5 ta 17 yearsPersans 65 years and aver	_	Ξ	=	=	68	43 26	37 10	-				
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	43	26	10					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	7 51	121 768	146 503	432 1 199	142 441				
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	Ι Ξ	=	-	95	1 253	896	2 155	900				

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lubbock County—Con.								
Area	Troct 103.02	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	Troct 104.04	Troct 105.06 (pt.)	Troct 105.07 (pt.)	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Troct 106	Tract 107	
INCOME IN 1989  Househelds Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)  Femilies Median income (dollors) Moles 15 years and over, with income	726 46 66 60 159 114 158 90 23 10 26 600 31 372 594 32 200 733	1 816 92 139 200 519 305 265 234 38 24 23 960 30 135 1 543 26 230 2 230	866 22 93 58 250 145 143 122 33 - 26 042 30 978 688 30 682	92 11 13 10 - 24 34 - 30 556 26 204 76 33 000	107	1 455 95 138 193 234 337 253 146 24 35 26 148 31 094 1 235 27 517	2 160 244 335 291 460 287 319 180 33 11 19 690 24 369 1 634 23 407	521 29 40 47 122 93 27 97 46 20 28 288 40 231 385 33 750 455	
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	18 257 53.2 26 364 622 8 977 33.8 15 859 10 567	13 443 57.8 19 604 1 504 9 566 36.1 14 313	18 599 59.0 23 315 733 9 070 34.9 17 312 10 374	12 750 43.0 13 875 82 6 250 11.0 21 250 8 842	29 375 65.7 30 662 97 14 531 27.8 17 109	17 292 588.9 21 323 1 102 9 109 37.6 14 405	15 063 46.4 21 083 2 003 7 090 24.5 12 405 8 677	23 102 57.1 31 500 409 11 750 29.1 21 615	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  With eornings  Mean eomings (dollors)  With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income (dollors)  With public assistance income  Mean public assistance income (dollors)  With refirement income  Mean retirement income (dollors)	726 575 32 831 199 7 328 42 3 407 88 6 810	1 816 1 661 29 639 240 8 115 73 2 931 227 7 295	866 754 30 861 195 6 203 16 6 080 122 9 264	92 75 28 504 38 4 915 - - -	107 107 40 615 18 4 700 - - -	1 455 1 326 30 214 235 7 159 50 2 848 91 5 348	2 160 1 541 25 009 812 8 450 277 2 631 186 6 857	521 399 42 952 159 7 541 18 5 216 46 9 102	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Famale househeider, ne husband present (dellars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 581 35 448 35 759 36 692 36 865 36 445 24 610 20 503 27 584	32 666 33 312 31 761 35 287 36 347 33 829 15 645 15 711 15 468	33 593 34 830 31 801 33 985 35 452 31 702 27 856 18 563 32 663	27 662 28 092 27 452 23 702 28 092 20 736 45 200 45 200	45 184 43 250 52 235 45 184 43 250 52 235	33 673 29 191 39 497 37 161 33 229 41 670 12 966 11 147 19 804	27 790 22 657 32 848 31 293 26 897 35 287  14 835 9 254 22 922	49 705 46 305 52 365 49 413 45 453 52 365 61 930 61 930	
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors.  With reloted children under 5 yeors.  Merried-cauple familles  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors.  With reloted children under 5 yeors.  With reloted children under 5 yeors.  With reloted children under 5 yeors.	594 501 351 117 528 446 313 105	1 543 1 349 925 453 1 337 1 208 793 409	688 594 422 167 644 557 407 167 44	76 65 44 36 62 51 30 22 14	79 79 62 - 79 79 62 -	1 235 1 030 744 309 1 054 890 603 244 119	1 634 1 154 897 346 1 294 966 673 251	385 327 169 79 377 319 161 75	
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors  Unreloted individuels for whom poverty status is determined.  Nonfamily householder 65 years and over  Persons for whem poverty status is determined.  Persons under 18 yeors  Reloted children under 18 yeors  Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	42 29 9 140 132 83 2 172 695 695 543	102 123 44 341 273 48 5 553 1 778 1 766 1 179	15 - 210 178 88 2 571 805 805 590	14 14 14 16 16 6 275 74 74 32		103 100 52 336 220 40 4 415 1 407 1 400 997	167 213 89 616 526 226 5 957 1 881 1 875 1 393	4 4 - 136 136 69 1 276 299 299 227	
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Femilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years	246 94 47 7.9 32 30 9 41 28 26	306 83 192 12.4 134 135 58 128 93 88	257 90 41 6.0 33 36 16 41 33 36	42 16 15.8 7 - 12 7 7	-	241 87 172 13.9 120 132 95 118 87 78 61	956 447 330 20.2 212 268 170 165 112 127	192 55 22 5.7 13 13 2 22 22 13 13	
Female heusehelder, ne husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors  Unrelated individuels Nonfomily householder 65 yeors ond over  Persens Percent below poverty level  Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	, 6 4 4 4 2 48 41 23 213 9,8 57 57 45	38 20 38 15 101 63 19 823 14.8 346 334 255		- - - 6 6 6 6 31 11.3	9 9 9 2.7	41 33 41 21 118 73 21 689 15.6 274 267	150 85 136 64 208 160 104 1 567 26.3 735 729 470	40 40 28 131 10.3 27 27 25 37	
Persons 65 years and over	39 14 76 341 745	41 7 269 1 149 2 220	20 14 69 361 868	31 16 14 42 71	- - 74 74	68 33 228 925 2 007	693 2 036 3 267	81 263 354	

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubback	Caunty		Tatals for split to	racts/BNA's in Lu	ubback Caunty		Lubback city,	Lubback Caunty
Area	Lubback, TX MSA	Tatal	Lubback city	Tract 2.01	Tract 17.06	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	176 652	176 652	144 990	1 000	2 870	4 919	5 725	3 969	1 596	1 000
NativeFareign barn	173 510 3 142	173 510 3 142	142 427 2 563	994 6	2 841 29	4 830 89	5 647 78	3 866 103	1 542 54	994 6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	1 551	1 551	1 233	38		38	52	29	35	20
Persons 5 years and over	164 485	164 485	135 165	956	2 615	4 628	5 165	3 610	1 471	38 <b>956</b>
Speak a language ather than English Oa nat speak English "very welt" In linguistically isalated hausehalds	22 190 7 827 3 747	22 190 7 827 3 747	17 192 6 034 2 901	219 125 89	184 29 -	560 182 50	530 131 91	605 219 90	320 183 91	219 125 89
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 yeors and over enrolled in school	57 466	57 466	48 591	210	1 105	1 485	1 644	1 092	291	210
Preprimary schoolPublic school	2 720	2 720 1 491	2 378 1 239	7 7	61 23	51 41	81 50	44 16	20 16	7
Elementary ar high schaal	28 636 27 055	28 636 27 055	21 837 20 471	141 141	368 347	1 155	1 151 1 100	837 815	212 198	141 141
Callege Public college	26 110 24 106	26 110 24 106	24 376 22 605	62 57	676 619	279 249	412 388	211 156	59 53	62 57
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	104 912	104 912	85 530	657	1 480	3 032	3 251	2 347	1 098	657
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, no diplama	8 912 12 728	8 912 12 728	6 583 9 393	226 100	59 138	363 562	321 337	326 406	245 235	224
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	25 811 24 620	25 811 24 620	19 431 20 391	138	393 375	1 009 742	1 022 883	840 500	222 245	138
Associate degree	5 279 18 267	5 279 18 267	4 482 16 717	79 31 58	126 293	130 179	194 302	147 110	36 68	100 138 79 31 58
Graduate ar prafessianal degree	9 295	9 295	8 533	58 25	96	47	192	18	47	25
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	79.4 26.3	79.4 26.3	81.3 29.5	50.4 12.6	86.7 26.3	69.5 7.5	79.8 15.2	68.8 5.5	56.3 10.5	50.4 12.6
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 079	1 079	1 003	623	910	1 445	1 475	1 514	1 399	623
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	164 485	164 485	135 165	956	2 615	4 628	5 165	3 610	1 471	956
Same hauseOifferent house in United States	76 877 86 391	76 877 86 391	59 776 74 396	433 523	670 I 934	2 858 1 760	2 426 2 555	2 186 1 389	1 016 435	433 523
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	36 490 7 227	36 490 7 227	32 982 3 452	193 9	795 101	606 551	809 372	574 375	321 23	193
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	25 611 17 063	25 611 17 063	23 536 14 426	162 159	640 398	266 337	760 614	159 281	48 43	162 159
Abraad	1 217	1 217	993	-	11	10	184	35	20	-
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	85 237 79 112	<b>85 237</b> 79 112	70 774	<b>311</b> 311	1 592	2 330 2 111	<b>2 758</b> 2 436	1 785 1 640	<b>664</b> 621	<b>311</b> 311
Car, truck, or van Orave alane Carpooled	79 112 70 013 9 099	79 112 70 013 9 099	65 868 58 576 7 292	267 44	1 566 1 398 168	1 871 240	2 059 377	1 362 278	453 168	267 44
Public transpartationOther meons	328 3 278	328 3 278	315 2 559		20	7 82	265	276 - 78	31	
Warked at hame	2 519	2 519 16.1	2 032 15.6	19.3	6 15.2	130 19.6	57 17.6	67 19.9	12 19.4	19.3
Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence  Central city	81 796 72 480	81 796 72 480	68 106 63 840	292 284	1 505 1 281	2 131 1 636	2 622 1 605	1 667 1 228	629 600	292 284
Outside central city Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	9 316 3 441	9 316 3 441	4 266 2 668	8 19	224 87	495 199	i 017 136	439 118	29 35	8
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	138 378 91 998	<b>138 378</b> 91 998	115 132 76 309	<b>831</b> 339	<b>2 244</b> 1 705	<b>3 521</b> 2 575	<b>4 122</b> 2 961	<b>2 823</b> 1 959	1 <b>244</b> 722	831 339
EmplayedUnemployed	85 553 4 787	85 553 4 787	71 289 3 889	336 3	1 504 84	2 386 189	2 306 167	1 819 140	652 58 8.2	336
Percent af civilian labar farce Femoles 16 years and over	5.3 71 561	5.3 <b>71 561</b>	5.2 <b>59 768</b>	394	5.3 1 081	7.3 1 882	6.8 1 910	7.1 1 393	598	.9 <b>39</b> 4
EmplayedUnemployed	39 089 2 336	39 089 2 336	32 961 1 866	129 3	726 26	1 088 128	1 020 77	713 71	227 23 100	129
With awn children under 6 years	10 634 6 532	10 634 6 532	8 686 5 373	29 7 26	220 173 171	257 192 449	437 268 484	238 125 348	62 55 37	3 29 7 26 20 <b>50</b>
With awn children 6 ta 17 years only	11 234 8 567 12 402	11 234 8 567 <b>12 402</b>	8 587 6 656 <b>10 474</b>	20 <b>50</b>	144 140	324 <b>260</b>	315 <b>307</b>	260 <b>231</b>	37 <b>81</b>	20
Persons 16 to 19 yeors Not enrolled in school Unemplayed ar not in labor farce	1 662 724	1 662 724	1 275 517	9	29 5	70 41	85 55	44	57 40	9
Nat high school graduate	825 308	825 308	619 221	ý -	5	49 26	34 14	34 29 10	42 11	9
Employed Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	151	151 366	127 271	- - 9	5	4 19	20	5 14	11. 20	- 9
WORK STATUS IN 1989	300	300	2/1	,		"	20		2.5	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	103 726	103 726	86 756	427	<b>1 934</b> 1 396	2 710 2 049	<b>3 205</b> 2 568	<b>2 108</b> 1 646	<b>802</b> 630	<b>427</b> 335
Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	76 871 52 460	76 871 52 460	63 495 43 153	335 225	961	1 416	1 759	1 213	460	225
DISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years With a mability ar self-care limitation	116 317 3 494	116 317 3 494	<b>96 936</b> 2 746	<b>442</b> 24	1 953	<b>3 020</b> 97	<b>3 291</b> 189	<b>2 587</b> 95	<b>959</b> 49	<b>442</b> 24
With a mability limitation In labar farce	1 863	1 863 393	1 397 259	5 -	=	61 20	153 52	60 12	34	5
With a self-care limitatian With a work disability	2 588	2 588 7 664	2 048 6 085	24 31	- 63	69 302	134 254	59 187	27 56	24 31 14
In labar farcePrevented from warking	3 376	3 376 3 428	2 664 2 726	14 17	40 5	199 103	77 120	88 80	6 50	17
Na wark disability In labar farce	108 653	108 653 83 685	90 851 69 779	411 292	1 890 1 539	2 718 2 247	3 037 2 327	2 400 1 852	903 671	411 292
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over	18 833	18 833	15 539	76	149	451	343	236	273	76
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian	3 816 3 037	3 816 3 037	2 426	15 15	36	89	98	46	71	15 15
With a mability ar self-care limitation	3 816 3 037	3 816 3 037 2 348	3 079 2 426 1 942	15 15 9	53 36 35	96 89 46	108 98 41	53 46 33	78 71 59	

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	John Based on Sample of	and Subject to Sump	ing variousity, see it		, Lubbock County		· ickij		
Area	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Tract 4.03	Troct 4.05	Tract 5	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.04
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 425 1 356	<b>1 683</b> 1 645	<b>2 894</b> 2 714	<b>4 254</b> 4 112	<b>4 309</b> 4 208	<b>3 743</b> 3 683	<b>5 155</b> 5 102	<b>2 556</b> 2 469	<b>868</b> 859
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	69	38	180	142	101	60	53	87	9
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	70 1 273	30 <b>1 599</b>	134 <b>2 691</b>	11 <b>4 061</b>	17 <b>4 114</b>	9 3 337	- 5 155	52 <b>2 446</b>	842
Speak a longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	938 303 193	500 234 117	1 805 816 421	269 43 11	254 60 23	547 183 9	208 73 -	551 106 62	84 31 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persans 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	440 26	<b>922</b> 7	1 018 10	<b>1 674</b> 60	<b>1 186</b> 65	1 <b>283</b> 72	5 143	<b>1 680</b> 16	<b>421</b> 10.
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Public school	361	7 164 164 751	10 590 586 418	46 554 510 1 060	20 546 485 575	36 663 642 548	- 9 9 5 134	16 292 277 1 372	73 34 338 332
College Public college  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	53 53	735	403	1 016	542	512	5 051	1 338	
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade High school graduote (includes equivalency)	770 327 151	687 160 129 149	<b>1 537</b> 610 377 341	<b>2 483</b> 66 161 541	2 943 136 210	1 959 50 146 355	111 -	<b>790</b> 114 197 143	<b>457</b> 9 17
Some college, no degree  Associate degree  8ochelor's degree	156 72 43	149 100 59 68	120 11 46	657 142 600	564 750 127 737	560 164 572	22 34 34	132 28 79	68 81 46 108
Groduote or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher	21 37.9 2.7	57.9 13.1	32 35.8 5.1	316 90.9 36.9	419 88.2 39.3	90.0 34.9	100.0 49.5	97 60.6 22.3	128 94.3 51.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 137	572	1 302	896	1 009	1 180	27	563	669
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 yeors and over Some hause	1 273 690	<b>1 599</b> 465	<b>2 691</b> 1 705	<b>4 061</b> 1 787	<b>4 114</b> 2 053	<b>3 337</b> 1 257	<b>5 155</b> 390	<b>2 446</b> 550	<b>842</b> 223
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	563 392 19 85	1 112 323 51 505	969 525 12 315	2 218 769 94 856	2 003 1 119 82 562	2 058 813 97 739	4 711 215 35 3 253	1 835 500 28 1 015	619 262  296
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbrood	67 20	233 22	117 17	499 56	240 58	409 22	1 208 54	292 61	61
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or von  Drove alone	<b>427</b> 395 309	<b>731</b> 664 581	1 <b>050</b> 993 750	<b>2 296</b> 2 194 1 973	<b>2 227</b> 2 145 1 960	1 933 1 892 1 600	1 499 621 559	<b>947</b> 594 454	<b>530</b> 428 312
Corpooled Public transportation Other means	86 8 24	83 18 40	243 7 31	221 12 33 57	185 7 8	292 _ 34	62 12 699	140 32 294	116 8 86
Worked at home	18.2 402 395	9 15.0 690 666	19 16.7 1 028 955	57 16.3 2 218 2 041	67 15.7 2 079 1 864	7 16.4 1 851 1 554	167 8.9 1 434 1 387	27 11.1 898 860	8 14.3 498 489
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	7 25	24 41	73 22	177 78	215 148	297 82	47 65	38 49	32
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 yeors ond over In lobor force Employed	938 544 459	1 447 833 754 79	<b>2 184</b> 1 239 1 060	<b>3 545</b> 2 488 2 364	3 600 2 358 2 212	<b>2 754</b> 2 040 1 810	5 146 1 912 1 526	<b>2 218</b> 1 173 980	<b>794</b> 610 530
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Femoles 16 years and over	85 15.6 <b>441</b>	9.5 <b>639</b>	160 13.1 <b>1 133</b>	104 4.2 <b>1</b> 8 <b>19</b>	109 4.7 <b>1 905</b>	76 4.0 <b>1 317</b>	386 20.2 <b>2 569</b>	193 16.5 <b>971</b>	80 13.1 <b>328</b>
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force	140 47 109 49	288 37 33 8	465 56 182 111	1 095 78 212 132	969 34 243 115	797 39 279 172	764 244 —	409 82 109 65	182 27 19
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	109 67 <b>91</b>	49 27 <b>163</b>	222 112 <b>202</b>	248 185 <b>313</b>	235 206 <b>211</b>	301 229 <b>232</b>	3 109	29 25 <b>222</b>	28 19 <b>49</b>
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor farce Not high school groduote	26	18 5 18 13	56 17 33	40 9 18 9	50 13 26 13	22 - 13 13	=	51 51 45	5 - 5 5
Employed	18 8	5	16 - 17	9 -	13	- - -	-	_ _ 45	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over wha warked in 1989	<b>537</b> 405	1 110 604	1 427	2 913	<b>2 537</b> 1 842	<b>2 309</b> 1 775	<b>4 593</b> 1 661	<b>1 725</b> 951	<b>663</b> 410
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks DISABILITY	250	297	953 442	2 043 1 365	1 338	1 239	69	189	240
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 yeors  With a mobility or self-care limitation  With a mobility limitation	8 <b>09</b> 90	1 348 42	1 845 112	3 159 85	2 600 86	2 401 37 24	<b>5 136</b> 10 10	2 049 45 45	716
With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability	8 83 196	18 _ 31 91	85 6 61 282	38 14 68 209	34 - 86 124	9 21 151	- - 98	26 138	- - 49
In lobor force Prevented from working Na work disobility	65 120 613	38 53 1 257	90 178 1 563	115 68 2 950	69 48 2 476	74 62 2 250 1 793	10 41 5 038	49 53 1 911	49  667 552
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver With a mobility or self-care limitation	120	779 <b>99</b> 16	1 102 320 110	2 252 <b>366</b> 55	2 050 836 127	1 793 <b>67</b> –	1 902 10	1 106 118 36	<b>78</b> 13
With a mability limitation	2/	16	110 56	40 47	110 52	=	Ξ	36 25	13 13

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubback city, Lubback County—Can.											
Area	Tract 6.05	Troct 6.06	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 13	Tract 14				
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	891	488	702	978	442	516	1 936	3 416				
Native Foreign born	854 37	452 36	674 28	973 5	409 33	513 3	1 891 45	3 366 50				
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	46	4	14	37	48	27	48	52				
Persons 5 years and over Speok a language ather than English	<b>759</b> 415	<b>459</b> 94	<b>688</b> 105	<b>891</b> 552	<b>391</b> 245	<b>488</b> 257	1 <b>754</b> 799	<b>3 163</b> 421				
Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hauseholds	168 91	29 23	60 14	244 130	125 92	96 55	307 143	207 104				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	289	173	85	343	124	138	517	857				
Preprimory schoolPublic school	31 31	- - 71	11 11	34 21	5 5	8 8	36 36 410	81 62				
Elementary ar high school  Public schaal  Callege	122 122 136	71 71 102	24 24 50	257 257 52	104 104 15	96 96 34	410 410 71	391 366 385				
Public college	125	102	45	42	15	34	59	359				
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	442	304	494	554	272	324	1 180	2 162				
Less thon 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diplamo	92 118 119	36 71 52	69 56 189	151 137 226	129 88 41	74 89 103	331 375 290	211 346 541				
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	69 6	53 15	106 16	17 3	11	30 14	111 39	469 89				
Assaciate degreeBachelor's degreeGraduate ar professional degree	24 14	51 26	43 15	12 8	=	14	6 28	394 112				
Percent high schaal graduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher	52.5 8.6	64.8 25.3	74.7 11.7	48.0 3.6	20.2	49.7 4.3	40.2 2.9	74.2 23.4				
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 307	1 222	1 412	1 597	2 642	1 363	1 638	942				
RESIDENCE IN 1985												
Persons 5 years and over	<b>759</b> 90	<b>459</b> 125	<b>688</b> 67	<b>891</b> 512	391 268	488 272	1 <b>754</b> 1 077	3 163 1 296				
Different hause in United Stotes  Central city af this MSA/PMSA  Remainder af this MSA/PMSA	640 281 22	330 102 43	621 256 4	379 222	123 67 18	216 92 41	677 484 18	1 867 813 102				
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	224 113	88 97	160 201	101 56	33 5	36 47	109 66	102 546 406				
Abraad	29	4	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	-	-				
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	377	271	117	326	<b>120</b> 115	<b>190</b> 179	<b>579</b> 550	1 748 1 580				
Car, truck, ar von Drave alane Carpaaled	293 263 30	213 181 32	95 81 14	320 307 13	91 24	139 40	493 57	1 374				
Public transpartationOther means	21 49	6 46	12	- 6	5	11	24	125				
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14 14.0	6 13.9	10 20.3	15.8	29.7	14.2	5 1 <u>5.1</u>	43 13.1				
Worked in MSA/PMSA af residence	353 345	271 264	117 11]	326 326	117 117	183 183	579 579	1 735 1 670 65				
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 24	-	6 -	Ξ	3	7	=	13				
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	614	405	659	665	306	397	1 374	2 774				
In lobor forceEmplayed	470 414	307 285	165 116	377 329	139 120	235 188	696 620	1 890 1 804				
Unemployed Percent af civilian labor force	56 11.9 <b>284</b>	22 7.2 <b>167</b>	43 27.0 <b>235</b>	48 12.7 <b>348</b>	13.7 165	40 17.5 <b>196</b>	76 10.9 <b>760</b>	4.3 1 364				
Femoles 16 years and over  Emplayed Unemployed	151	105	56 26 10	151	36	69 32	286 58	746				
With awn children under 6 years	30 95 50	19 9	10	82 76	32 3	31 18	137 77	67 184 124				
With own children 6 to 17 years anly	12 8	15 8	10 5	44 20	22 10	41 29	104 69	138 110				
Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enralled in school	<b>39</b> 17 6	13 _ _	16 -	101 21 16	13 8 8	<b>34</b> 11	115 25 14	81 24 7				
Unemployed ar nat in labar force Nat high school graduate Emplayed	0 17 11	=	<u> </u>	16	8	4	19	7				
UnemployedNat in labar farce	6	=	_	7 9	- 8	-	14	7				
WORK STATUS IN 1989												
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 ar mare hours per week	<b>486</b> 355	<b>348</b> 232	<b>284</b> 209	<b>373</b> 267	156 139	<b>249</b> 170	<b>723</b> 531	2 025 1 393				
50 to 52 weeks	217	115	138	177	100	94	288	1 016				
DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		0	050	500	001	334	1 059	2 231				
With a mability limitation	<b>579</b> 9	<b>361</b> 27 15	<b>202</b> 9 5	<b>582</b> 23 23	226 15	334 29 29	55 40	96 48				
With a mability limitatian In labor force With a self-care limitotion	5 5 4	8 12	9	14 9	15	8 8	28	_				
With a work disability	67 18	49 22	23 10	72 34		71 24	105 43	80 156 46				
Prevented from warking No work disability	40 512	15 312	5 179	38 510	226	41 263 204	62 954 633	90 2 075 1 765				
In labar farceCivillan noninstitutionolized persons 65 years	444	273 44	149 1 <b>89</b>	335 <b>83</b>	134 <b>70</b>	204 <b>56</b>	633 235	538				
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitatian	35 13 13	6 6	59	27 7	23 6	11 8	61 45	162 130 72				
With a self-care limitatian	13	-	59 29	27	23	11	29	72				

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con.								
Area	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 20	Tract 21.01	Tract 22.01		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign born	<b>5 358</b> 5 276 82	<b>5 363</b> 5 236 127	<b>2 857</b> 2 828 29	<b>4 912</b> 4 878 34	<b>4 610</b> 4 502 108	<b>4 206</b> 4 156 50	<b>4 855</b> 4 779 76	6 015 5 928 87		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticully isoloted households	75 <b>4 980</b> 380 163	51 <b>4 993</b> 393 102	- <b>2 602</b> 184 29	17 <b>4 500</b> 326 111	10 <b>4 250</b> 279 72	27 <b>3 956</b> 318 166	- 4 611 279 48	34 <b>5 666</b> 528 214		
In linguistically isolated households  SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school  Preprimory school	1 879 123 75	77 1 841 49 12	1 098 61 23	38 1 290 44 19	1 <b>365</b> 93	144 1 190 102	1 365 62	105 1 465 84 50		
Public school	711 621 1 045 589	596 491 1 196 1 099	361 340 676 619	780 727 466 399	23 697 672 575 507	38 521 487 567 529	759 687 544 521	938 885 443 412		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT  Persons 25 years and over  Less than 9th grode	3 006 66 302 717 873 117 543 388 87.8 31.0	3 049 183 412 751 750 161 478 314 80.5 26.0	1 474 59 132 393 375 126 293 96 87.0 26.4	3 041 306 445 903 728 172 349 138 75.3 16.0	2 839 118 155 741 798 181 645 201 90.4 29.8	2 800 225 307 661 695 157 471 284 81.0 27.0	3 348 87 238 819 892 149 697 466 90.3 34.7	4 019 297 592 1 178 1 011 147 446 348 77.9 19.8		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	793	765	910	1 065	963	1 100	1 152	1 289		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Oifferent house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad Abroad	4 980 2 041 2 906 1 150 91 974 691 33	4 993 1 849 3 103 764 135 1 329 875 41	2 602 670 1 921 786 97 640 398	4 500 2 244 2 191 1 360 86 397 348 65	4 250 1 930 2 270 1 238 45 394 593 50	3 956 2 219 1 729 1 026 89 427 187 8	4 611 2 722 1 882 1 048 86 479 269	5 666 3 297 2 369 1 389 92 471 417		
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years ond over  Cor, truck, or von  Orove olone  Corpooled  Public tronsportotion  Other meons  Worked at home  Meon trovel time to work (minutes)  Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence  Central city  Outside central city  Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 832 2 563 2 280 283 24 123 122 15.9 2 765 2 460 305 67	3 007 2 810 2 520 290 24 66 107 13.8 2 908 2 677 231 99	1 586 1 560 1 392 168 	2 435 2 339 2 130 209 7 15 74 17.6 2 377 2 246 131 58	2 574 2 486 2 274 212 51 37 15.6 2 480 2 402 78 94	1 837 1 735 1 533 2022 7 38 57 14,7 1 776 1 728 48 61	2 335 2 217 1 929 288 11 14 93 15.9 2 250 2 198 52 85	2 950 2 832 2 544 288 33 18 67 17.3 2 840 2 733 107 110		
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed In lobor force Persons 16 to 17 yeors only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not ligh reference Not ligh reference Not ligh reference Not ligh reference Not in lobor force Not ligh reference Not light re	4 318 3 029 2 801 141 4.8 2 277 1 429 52 278 178 256 198 491 54 28 21	4 481 3 175 2 919 132 4.3 2 449 1 443 81 335 244 267 196 262 30 30 30  13	2 238 1 699 1 498 84 5.3 1 078 723 26 220 173 168 141 140 29 5 5 5	3 832 2 602 2 435 116 4.5 2 013 1 148 64 320 197 300 244 261 27 	3 584 2 762 2 622 123 4.5 1 864 1 289 16 287 202 310 259 224 32 13	3 484 2 070 1 934 117 5.7 1 830 858 56 292 208 108 100 162 34 8	3 888 2 411 2 364 47 1.9 2 219 1 197 20 196 97 339 285 234 45	4 836 3 177 3 010 167 5.3 2 647 1 342 101 326 189 453 342 283 56 61 11 222 11		
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 480 2 667 1 768	<b>3 569</b> 2 588 1 674	1 928 1 390 958	<b>2 902</b> 2 054 1 496	<b>2 916</b> 2 283 1 763	<b>2 357</b> 1 710 1 255	<b>2 633</b> 1 968 1 429	3 451 2 747 1 941		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation	<b>3 761</b> 153	<b>3 727</b> 126	1 947	<b>3 182</b> 150	<b>3 144</b> 100	<b>2 580</b> 105	<b>2 897</b> 27	<b>3 899</b> 118		
With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation With a work dobbility In labor force Prevented from working No work disability	63 9 102 284 151 104 3 477	76 26 108 173 85 73 3 554	- - 63 40 5 1 884	71 - 117 288 111 148 2 894	28 8 84 131 65 53 3 013	60 8 71 277 76 180 2 303	18 10 17 204 102 75 2 693	53 83 281 121 132 3 618		
In labor force Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility ar self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	3 477 2 719 470 44 31 22	2 897 529 212 178 169	1 533 149 53 36 35	2 674 2 291 599 123 77 81	2 570 423 115 82 79	1 809 865 154 107 98	2 142 991 184 142 101	2 892 937 162 112 106		

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	L	ubback city, Lubback	k Caunty — Can.			Remainder af	Lubback County	
Area	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 104.02	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 132	3 655	1 198	2 544	4 385	5 110	3 859	4 502
NativeFareign barn	3 095 37	3 566 89	1 152 46	2 506	4 296 89	5 032 78	3 756 103	4 417 85
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	17	81	21	20	24	52	29	64
Persons 5 years ond over Speak a language ather than English	<b>2 879</b> 487	3 346 1 229	1 <b>094</b> 396	<b>2 327</b> 422	<b>4 119</b> 534	<b>4 610</b> 503	<b>3 510</b> 586	<b>4 204</b> 1 089
Oa not speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hausehalds	204 63	429 213	103 67	119	156 24	112 91	219 90	383 170
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	859	1 026	386	756	1 325	1 454	1 051	1 042
Preprimary schoolPublic school	67 49	36 36	6 -	21 15	51 41	70 45	36 8	40 40
Elementary ar high schaal Public schaal Callege	499 487 293	794 790 196	266 266 114	488 465 247	1 038 994 236	1 018 1 006 366	818 796 197	941 881 61
Public callege	279	166	100	224	219	342	149	55
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persans 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	1 <b>956</b> 200	<b>2 234</b> 586	<b>694</b> 141	1 511 193	<b>2 687</b> 320	<b>2 912</b> 321	2 288 326	2 835 464
9th ta 12th grade, na diplamaHigh schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	407 633	409 686	164 209	232 380	481 933	293 943	391 827	775 816
Same callege, na degreeAssaciate degree	427 53 203	410 45 39	131 13	343 82 197	649 107	787 181	494 122	396 53 195
Bachelar's degree	33	59	36	84	159 38	237 150	110 18	136
Percent high schaal graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	69.0 12.1	55.5 4.4	56.1 5.2	71.9 18.6	70.2 7.3	78.9 13.3	68.7 5.6	56.3 11.7
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years	1 211	1 980	1 495	1 299	1 467	1 460	1 515	1 373
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 yeors and over	2 879	3 346	1 094	2 327	4 119	4 610	3 510	4 204
Same hauseOifferent hause in United States	1 357 1 519	2 040 1 299	744 350	806 1 448	2 482 1 637	2 190 2 236	2 140 1 344	2 667 1 537
Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	822 82 292	774 134 227	173 8 75	480 246 434	542 519 239	678 348 708	529 375 159	265 736 192
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbraad	323 3	164 7	75 94 -	288 73	337	502 184	281 26	344
JOURNEY TO WORK Warkers 16 years and over	1 410	1 376	531	1 263	2 064	2 515	1 756	1 731
Car, truck, ar van	1 362 1 215	1 309 1 049	516 446	1 210 1 038	1 880 1 664	2 193 1 829	1 611 1 336	1 650 1 374
CarpaaledPublic transportation	147	260	70 	172	216 7	364	275	276
Other means Warked at home Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	31 17 16.6	47 20 16.5	15 _ 20.6	24 29 15.4	67 110 20.0	265 57 17.5	78 67 19.7	66 15 16.6
Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence	1 377 1 304	1 335 1 243	511 459	1 212 1 017	1 865 1 385	2 394 1 383	1 649 1 210	1 672 600
Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA of residence	73 33	92 41	52 20	195 51	480 199	1 011 121	439 107	1 072 59
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 402	2 637	889	1 917	3 112	3 707	2 759	3 447
In labar farceEmployed	1 506 1 431	1 558 1 411	608 545	1 360 1 239	2 265 2 120	2 713 2 064	1 925 1 790	1 915 1 806
Unemplayed  Percent af civilian labar farce  Females 16 years and over	75 5.0 <b>1 322</b>	147 9.4 <b>1 422</b>	63 10.4 <b>452</b>	78 5.9 <b>917</b>	145 6.4 <b>1 671</b>	167 7.5 <b>1 710</b>	135 7.0 <b>1 363</b>	109 5.7 <b>1 851</b>
EmplayedUnemployed	679 40	612 60	227 28	601 29	964 102	903 77	702 71	785 28
With awn children under 6 years	234 125	257 160	94 74 100	162 92	234 175 405	386 230 429	231 125 337	282 146 332
With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	134 104 <b>101</b>	205 155 <b>176</b>	69 <b>87</b>	168 150 <b>145</b>	280 242	274 286	249 <b>226</b>	237 <b>292</b>
Nat enralled in schaal Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce	22 5	55 37	26 19	29 29	70 41	77 47	39 29	785 288 282 146 332 237 <b>292</b> 45 29 45
Nat high schaal graduate Emplayed	10 5	36 6	19 - 6	29	49 26 4	34 14	24 10	45 16 8
Unemployed Nat in labar farce	5	30	13	29	19	20	14	21
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	1 417	1 (10	400	1 454	2 368	2 891	2 063	2 090
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	1 617 1 288 862	1 <b>610</b> 1 299 796	<b>602</b> 471 260	1 454 1 163 813	1 842 1 244	2 357 1 601	1 617 1 192	1 599 1 068
DISABILITY								
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation	<b>1 844</b> 116	<b>2 057</b> 109	<b>756</b> 30	1 644 35	<b>2 694</b> 71	<b>2 935</b> 180	<b>2 540</b> 95	<b>2 550</b> 104
With a mability limitatian ln labar farce	41 3	65 -	30	28 _	44 12	144 52	60 12	50 - 79
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labar farce	100 177 94	80 207 52	30 83 36	14 92 19	60 220 135	134 234 77	59 187 88	253 83
Prevented fram warking Na wark disability	83 1 667	147 1 850	47 673	60 1 552	85 2 474	111 2 701	80 2 353	79 253 83 151 2 297 1 732
In labar farce	1 317	1 449	552	1 278	2 009	2 096 <b>290</b>	1 818 <b>219</b>	
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	<b>558</b> 69 23	<b>580</b> 126 114	<b>133</b> 31 26	224 34 23	<b>418</b> 89 82	101 91	47	853 222 158 135
With a self-care limitation	62	61	25	28	39	41	40 27	135

### Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Join bused on son		Lubbock County Totals for split tracts/8NA's				exij	Lubbock city,	Lubbock County	
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubback city	Troct 2.01	Tract 17.06	Troct 102	Tract 104.01	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)
CCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over	85 553 10 470 14 167 3 668 12 639 14 465 312 1 360 9 507 2 308 8 298 2 727 2 3 088 2 544	85 553 10 470 14 167 3 668 12 639 14 465 312 1 360 9 507 2 308 8 298 2 727 3 088 2 544	71 289 9 120 12 710 3 126 10 791 12 297 238 8 009 1 160 6 337 2 139 2 154 2 015	336 49 34 5 36 58 5 41 15 33 11 32	1 504 99 231 143 225 248 8 21 176 18 159 52 72 52	2 386 185 236 69 325 358 19 34 283 181 327 126 188 55	2 306 195 267 156 295 421 26 208 103 420 113 54	1 819 121 71 102 237 197 14 29 167 216 318 83 175 89	652 80 54 42 67 74 - 7 60 21 103 78 44	336 49 34 5 36 58 5 41 15 33 11 32 12
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Median income (dallars) Per capita income (dallars)	67 855 5 727 6 653 6 961 13 086 10 792 11 300 8 523 2 480 2 333 26 176 34 637 45 290 33 633 13 483	67 855 5 727 6 653 6 961 13 086 10 792 11 300 8 523 2 480 2 333 26 176 34 637 45 290 33 633 13 483	56 844 5 053 5 541 15 835 10 764 8 948 9 227 7 215 2 147 2 114 26 200 35 242 36 486 34 776 14 007	251 5 21 38 46 51 44 29 5 12 29 464 36 423 182 31 786 9 401	1 234 89 156 87 318 310 175 99 	1 712 117 171 150 399 292 342 187 35 19 25 325 29 096 1 383 26 791	1 835 92 152 205 484 250 325 258 45 24 544 31 154 1 552 27 991	1 290 61 119 147 236 295 227 146 24 35 26 640 32 657 1 084 28 423	554 46 80 70 106 57 110 42 25 18 21 458 31 360 27 315 11 453	251 5 21 38 46 51 44 29 5 12 29 464 36 423 182 31 786 9 401
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With eornings Meon eornings (dollors) With Social Security income. Meon Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Meon public ossistance income (dollors)	67 855 57 561 33 342 15 365 7 982 3 189 3 404	67 855 57 561 33 342 15 365 7 982 3 189 3 404	56 844 48 224 33 772 12 615 8 004 2 633 3 420	251 235 32 348 44 6 194 14 23 715	1 234 1 128 23 776 119 5 746 20 1 550	1 712 1 477 28 505 384 7 656 137 2 309	1 835 1 666 30 731 243 8 049 68 2 559	1 290 1 168 31 874 219 7 250 37 2 651	554 425 30 770 190 9 210 41 4 516	251 235 32 348 44 6 194 14 23 715
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	42 282 40 027 45 617 44 003 22 215 17 913	42 282 40 027 45 617 44 003 22 215 17 913	44 029 41 822 47 757 46 239 22 545 18 450	42 792 22 832 45 702 24 421 20 478 5 035	30 955 32 245 32 362 33 222 25 671 27 240	31 295 30 973 35 144 37 296 18 015 14 762	34 196 35 540 36 627 38 607 15 175 15 213	35 400 31 071 38 694 35 786 12 266 10 343	36 597 29 579 38 383 30 441 28 377 10 000	42 792 22 832 45 702 24 421 20 478 5 035
All Income Levels in 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	45 290 38 282 22 755 9 575 38 191 32 772 18 775 8 314 4 023 3 248 1 038	45 290 38 282 22 755 9 575 38 191 32 772 18 775 8 314 4 023 3 248 1 038 29 011	36 486 30 922 17 952 7 768 30 507 26 220 14 649 6 750 4 474 3 409 2 664 828	182 155 66 37 161 145 61 32 21 10 5	708 628 392 193 571 509 311 193 74 60 -	1 383 1 205 749 229 1 043 922 541 178 267 218 176 42	1 552 1 338 931 434 1 375 1 221 813 404 133 78 109 30	1 084 905 631 223 942 786 508 171 123 100 104 52	444 333 185 101 380 298 166 90 51 27 19	182 155 66 37 161 145 61 32 21 10 5
Nonfamily householder 65 yeors and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors and over	22 565 6 315 168 339 41 936 41 777 29 701 18 823	22 565 6 315 168 339 41 936 41 777 29 701 18 823	20 358 5 389 137 060 32 624 32 493 22 739 15 529	69 6 621 126 126 82 76	526 59 <b>2 835</b> 675 675 420 149	329 133 4 851 i 508 i 501 l 220 451	283 48 5 486 1 737 1 725 1 165 343	206 52 <b>3 897</b> 1 196 1 196 857 236	110 44 1 596 372 372 247 273	69 6 621 126 126 82 76
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under yeors Married-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors With related children under 18 yeors Persons With related children under 18 yeors Related children onder 18 yeors Related children onder 18 yeors Related children onder 18 yeors Resons 65 yeors and over Retato of income in 1989 to poverty level:	4 077 9.0 2 696 2 778 1 547 2 463 1 676 1 577 942 1 311 782 1 069 552 10 137 6 616 1 381 24 604 14.6 6 523 6 380 4 166 2 205	4 077 9.0 2 696 2 778 1 547 2 463 1 676 1 577 9 42 1 311 782 1 069 552 10 137 6 616 1 381 24 604 14.6 6 523 6 380 4 166 2 205	3 103 8.5 2 002 2 063 1 179 1 791 1 196 690 1 070 622 834 438 9 363 6 039 1 115 20 070 14.6 4 713 4 598 2 894 1 746	12 6.6 5 5 7 7 - - 5 5 5 5 32 11 60 9.7 10 - 7	15 2.1 15 - - - - 8 8 8 - - 296 199 17 326 11.5 - - 17	159 11.5 119 123 51 53 29 35 20 97 81 88 83 31 111 62 35 673 305 298 227 35	200 12.9 142 143 66 136 101 96 51 38 20 38 15 129 76 19 853 15.5 333 321 236 41	126 88 88 86 39 75 52 35 18 51 21 102 58 21 56 14.5 227 149 68	63 14.2 38 26 20 51 31 19 13 7 7 7 59 53 18 286 17.9 74 49 57	12 6.6 5 5 7 7 - - 5 5 5 5 32 11 60 9.7 10
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	11 820 32 780	11 820 32 780	10 025 26 343	20 153	175 450	340 1 045	291 1 088	175 787	149 332	20 153

## Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubback city	, Lubback Caunty-	-Can.	-,0-1		
Area	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Tract 4.03	Tract 4.05	Tract 5	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.04
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over	15 31 22 7 34 - 7 101 - 7 81 - 72 48	754 72 84 48 70 118 6 20 168 59 29 25 55	1 060 27 35 16 95 191 11 8 293 46 145 91 38	2 364 309 453 89 384 492 12 51 278 15 146 54 49 32	2 212 335 454 113 335 335 335 19 37 276 64 111 28 62 43	1 810 203 306 84 322 336 19 53 120 30 213 51 53 20	1 526 52 304 45 122 418 	980 61 123 57 119 215 - 13 226 28 44 45 27	530 32 151 26 54 105 - 10 76 26 21 24 - 5
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 ar \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Fomilies Median incame (dallars) Per capita incame (dallars)	99 129 71 151 41 16	834 255 227 130 151 28 34 9 - 7 898 11 276 230 18 375 6 043	964 188 205 172 234 102 58 5 - 12 720 14 739 610 17 417 5 096	1 809 183 138 178 317 389 281 155 54 114 26 603 38 992 1 075 35 868 16 449	1 828 72 135 187 299 266 257 293 121 198 33 897 51 878 1 203 43 380 22 093	1 237 27 88 78 234 227 339 213 15 16 33 028 34 326 886 36 604 11 582	1 	1 205 634 257 74 161 49 16 14 - 5 000- 8 127 182 16 125 4 654	485 52 106 67 56 78 61 19 23 17 548 27 947 140 35 862 15 075
NCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	339 17 032 101 5 963 103	834 743 10 678 106 5 987 24 4 852	964 783 14 275 257 6 320 130 3 166	1 809 1 661 34 422 318 8 735 25 1 807	1 828 1 479 47 622 583 8 056 75 6 057	1 237 1 190 33 010 105 6 984 27 6 228	33 600 - - - -	1 205 1 040 7 343 103 7 135 120 2 626	485 426 24 014 59 6 644 21 531
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollors) Married-cauple fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husbond present (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	16 725 17 389 19 222 19 870 9 120	20 889 25 665 22 419 25 665 2 803	18 466 18 398 19 599 19 950 11 498 1 830	52 596 50 357 57 519 54 301 23 568 15 691	65 236 65 868 67 896 69 915 21 042 11 418	36 953 34 233 38 461 36 205 25 304 16 922	=	16 494 13 809 17 695 15 964 14 459 9 298	49 531 51 936 44 711 38 437 5 300
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies	241 261 261 275 177 180 89 70 32 47 10 5 184 163 5 1 425 528 528 528	230 186 76 27 198 169 76 27 14 6 771 604 45 1 683 261 261 177 99	610 437 371 150 501 391 325 130 73 16 39 20 527 354 83 2 894 776 771 568 320	1 075 946 463 172 911 823 394 150 111 83 61 22 1 054 734 115 4 243 819 819 626 366	1 203 1 070 522 199 1 042 938 476 179 119 90 33 20 789 625 336 4 175 771 755 560 836	886 860 540 251 776 762 476 235 91 79 56 16 570 351 11 3 570 1 032 1 032 626 67	2	182 98 140 74 104 59 62 35 65 26 65 39 1 200 1 023 47 1 967 375 365 255 118	140 116 62 26 130 106 55 26 3 3 3 - - 512 345 68 868 888 888 888 888
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Unit related children under 18 years Unrelated children under 19 years Unrelated children under 5 years Persons Persons Persons Related children under 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Retio of incame in 1989 to poverty level:	- 137 - 39.3 - 85 - 125 - 41 - 59 - 52 - 59 - 26 - 47 - 10 - 101 - 86 - 39 - 671 - 47.1 - 319 - 313 - 228	60 26.1 45 15 35 28 15 16 	137 22.5 69 107 53 87 46 74 39 33 6 33 14 339 211 28 859 29.7 242 237 158 44	9 .8	67 5.6 49 49 32 37 19 29 12 30 30 20 20 20 7 101 8 8 390 9.3 75 59 22 8	38 4.3 33 38 23 23 23 15 10 15 - 176 68 - 347 9,7 89 89 89 23 -		70 38.5 49 49 49 44 36 23 23 26 13 26 854 725 9 1 086 55.2 110 100 49 9	10 7.1 10 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 3 3 - 243 144 - 271 31.2 5 5

### Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Oato bosed an somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lu	bbock city, Lubbock C	County—Con.			
Area	Troct 6.05	Troct 6.06	Tract 7	Troct 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 13	Tract 14
OCCUPATION  Empleyed persens 16 years end ever	414 28 21 32 45 43 	285 21 28 11 20 51 4 13 81 - 39 7	116 10 - 6 20 - 25 4 12 22 11	329 11 44 3 40 10 4 12 48 - 83 35 10 29	120 14 - - 7 - 5 16 - 17 42 9	188 - 25 4 17 24 5 - 27 3 39 10 16 18	620 28 33 17 18 77 - - 172 31 110 53 59 22	1 804 234 243 83 223 233 ———————————————————————————
INCOME IN 1989  Heusehelds Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$10,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors)  Medion income (dollors)  Per capito income (dollors)	362 101 50 93 85 26 - 7 - 11 786 12 722 183 14 750 5 240	295 50 83 46 65 40 - 11 - 11 726 14 824 81 12 361 8 122	255 42 112 62 18 21 - - - 8 054 10 340 5 000- 7 308	283 53 44 27 65 33 55 6 - 18 828 20 687 257 20 764 6 109	128 18 19 34 15 18 6 — 18 026 19 507 94 17 500 5 843	177 34 30 21 54 30 - 8 8 - - 16 750 16 756 143 19 437 6 161	700 196 93 110 169 88 29 15 	1 618 160 270 251 384 239 151 113 11 39 17 674 25 876 810 23 438 12 083
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Househelds  With earnings  Mean eomings (dollors)  With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income (dollors)  With public assistance income  Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	362 331 12 719 36 4 630 59 3 075	295 276 14 124 69 4 417 27 722	255 83 8 917 148 6 450 68 6 266	283 235 20 962 83 6 271 31 4 568	128 90 22 368 46 6 578 25 2 602	177 138 18 268 51 5 013 42 3 160	700 453 17 400 238 5 264 77 3 115	1 618 1 310 24 886 447 7 988 110 2 453
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollers) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Merried-ceuple femilies (dellers) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Femele heusehelder, ne husband present (dellers) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	15 831 15 624 16 878 17 666 15 485 6 542	16 639 16 278 20 987 12 934 13 531 34 000	7 725 5 718 16 384 - 6 080 5 295	21 921 18 334 26 325 25 029 8 524 3 887	19 311 9 773 21 208 10 100 12 716 9 336	19 444 16 041 19 894 16 816 11 776	16 115 15 674 17 633 16 778 10 212 4 122	33 240 26 002 35 443 28 791 24 110 16 270
All Income Levels In 1989 Femilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Meried-ceuple femilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female heusehelder, ne husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unreleted Individuels for whem peverty stefus is determined Aberemined Stepars ond over Persons ond over Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children to the stepars Related children under 18 years Related children to the stepars Related children to the stepars Related children 5 to 17 years	183 152 115 87 128 106 90 62 39 30 15 15 228 179 9 881 267 267 135 35	81 72 37 23 38 38 26 12 28 19 5 5 <b>249</b> 214 12 488 88 88 88	50 29 28 12 10 6 - 14 5 5 10 5 294 205 169 440 53 39 189	257 188 147 86 190 135 101 48 56 42 46 38 43 26 16 978 360 360 273 83	94 65 46 24 73 54 37 19 21 11 9 5 50 34 13 432 144 144 144 93 70	143 103 82 344 125 85 64 16 10 10 10 10 46 34 19 516 121 121 93 56	416 299 267 110 308 231 200 86 83 49 42 18 310 284 142 1 856 628 614 432 235	810 637 330 183 620 497 237 149 140 101 80 244 3 416 685 432 538
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Femele hausehelder, ne husbend present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 65 years. Unrelated Individuals Nonformity householder 65 years and over Persens Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Resons 65 years ond over Retie ef inceme in 1989 te peverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	52 28.4 52 41 28 29 29 24 111 10 10 10 138 113 9 379 43.0 130 130 170 17	27 33.3 27 13 8 13 13 13 13 14 14 94 78 6 192 39.3 45 45 45 30 20	37 74.0 16 21 5 4 14 5 10 5 117 28 18 242 55.0 49 49 49 39 38	71 27.6 46 55 48 33 17 10 38 29 38 38 21 16 290 29.7 142 142 142 92 36	20 21.3 14 14 15 9 9 9 5 5 5 5 5 7 7 108 25.0 48 48 14 19	32 22.4 22 22 11 17 17 6 5 5 5 5 28 21 19 135 26.2 37 37 28 24	160 38.5 95 126 75 115 73 89 51 39 22 31 18 148 122 58 827 44.6 344 330 198 66	108 13.3 777 59 26 70 39 21 12 38 38 38 14 337 231 14 18.9 123 123 123 99 89

## Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			,,	Lubbock city, Lubbock		,		
Area	Troct 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	Tract 20	Troct 21.01	Troct 22.01
CCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 yeors and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations  Professional specially accupations  Technicions and related support accupations  Administrative support accupations, including derical  Private household accupations  Service accupations, except protetive and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations  Precision production, craft, and repair accupations  Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving accupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	2 801 304 574 94 349 423 23 62 309 65 328 71 71 128	2 919 339 503 190 540 545 7 67 296 16 166 57 97	1 498 99 231 143 225 245 8 21 176 186 156 52 72	2 435 212 319 147 310 404 38 46 305 57 236 106 133 122	2 622 327 371 112 391 685 - 75 229 30 217 56 70	1 934 205 388 68 275 355 - 20 162 63 226 20 83 69	2 364 327 497 79 378 445 81 203 38 150 93 36 37	3 010 355 392 71 512 496 
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Meon (dollors) Femilies Medion income (dollors)	2 060 80 185 300 395 282 425 303 41 69 29 134 37 672 1 336 38 333 14 686	2 604 412 340 363 553 369 321 168 53 25 17 987 23 160 1 187 27 599	1 231 89 156 87 318 310 172 99 - 23 609 24 920 705 28 678 10 894	1 875 80 212 187 384 462 368 156 26 - 26 433 27 386 1 338 29 545	1 938 92 90 216 426 308 409 374 23 - 30 175 32 279 1 252 38 039 13 427	1 973 187 184 266 509 270 312 163 15 67 21 581 32 860 1 228 29 012 15 506	2 018 119 115 208 411 317 297 336 98 117 30 897 40 591 1 372 38 250 16 891	2 562 195 193 259 563 409 487 301 126 29 26 557 35 312 1 732 33 868 15 113
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	2 060 1 861 34 827 351 9 107 96 5 010	2 604 2 218 23 632 503 5 825 209 1 994	1 231 1 125 23 728 119 5 746 20 1 550	1 875 1 583 25 386 524 8 311 72 3 565	1 938 1 781 31 087 267 8 058 70 3 738	1 973 1 484 28 460 649 8 234 99 3 013	2 018 1 550 39 310 644 9 753 71 4 216	2 562 2 075 35 043 737 9 060 90 1 868
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Female householder, no husbond present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	46 536 47 066 49 340 50 365 13 468 10 202	31 670 29 126 36 728 38 025 15 592 10 655	30 908 32 169 32 311 33 136 25 671 27 240	31 125 29 338 32 170 31 889 25 299 18 265	38 911 38 959 40 533 41 944 21 324 15 566	42 577 28 391 48 837 34 748 23 455 14 254	47 323 48 412 48 706 53 443 40 364 22 453	42 672 32 263 48 430 37 197 18 289 18 406
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	10 202	10 033	27 240	10 203	13 300	14 254	22 455	10 400
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With related children under 5 yeors  Morried-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors  Femole householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  Unreloted individuals for whom poverty stotus is determined  Nonfomily householder	1 336 1 115 555 260 1 214 1 037 494 249 105 70 44 11	1 187 1 052 587 297 870 803 381 192 262 194 180 105	705 625 389 193 568 506 308 193 74 74 60 -	1 338 1 159 659 289 1 125 989 523 274 158 134 107 	1 252 1 102 656 262 1 122 987 573 254 107 92 75 —	1 228 972 450 258 909 700 269 179 219 185 118 52 854 745 292	1 372 1 060 552 173 1 162 877 458 135 192 165 76 38	1 732 1 411 798 294 1 378 1 139 573 246 291 209 195 37 981 830 327
65 yeors and over	134 5 014 1 164 1 164 786 470	363 5 262 1 012 995 625 529	59 2 822 668 668 413 149	4 904 1 224 1 224 812 599	4 610 1 081 1 081 721 423	4 177 765 765 515 865	4 841 1 057 1 057 813 991	6 011 1 322 1 311 966 937
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unreloted individuals Nonfamily householder  Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 55 yeors ond over Retron in 1989 to poverty level:	6.9 65 67 54 81 65 56 43 11 1 11 259 141 9 594 11.8 162 162	170 14.3 110 102 82 68 60 8 8 102 50 94 74 737 450 1400 1 204 22.9 221 204	15 2.1 15 - - - - 8 8 8 - - 296 199 17 326 11.6	72 5.4 48 34 9 49 32 18 9 12 12 12 213 112 61 459 9,4 100 100 89 76	41 3.3 33 28 3 21 13 8 3 20 20 20 - 219 127 - 342 7.4 35 35 35	141 11.5 105 106 87 44 25 25 25 62 45 54 35 219 188 57 737 17.6 233 233 164 120	40 2.9 26 10 10 30 16 - - 10 10 10 228 171 57 362 7.5 26 8 95	178 10.3 100 145 63 99 72 80 43 79 28 65 20 182 125 30 756 12.6 269 258 163 44
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	238 712	802 1 453	175 450	160 752	178 508	173 948	150 610	371 932

#### Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con. Table 21.

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. D	oto based an sample and s	ubject ta sampling vor	iobility, see text. F	or definitions of term	ns and meanings of s	ymbals, see text]		
Census Tract or Block Numbering	U	ubback city, Lubbock C	Caunty—Con.			Remainder of I	ubback County	
Area	Troct 23	Troct 24	Tract 25	Troct 104.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106
CCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and aver  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Professional specialry accupations  Technicians and related suppart accupations  Administrative suppart accupations, including clerical  Private household accupations  Protective service accupations  Service accupations, except protective and household  farming, farestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repair accupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving accupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	1 431 196 132 63 153 298 15 13 192 - - 215 65 47 42	1 411 61 64 39 199 260 6 8 252 8 220 94 41	545 37 36 14 40 83 4 6 109 17 65 45 53 36	1 239 145 126 84 188 201 6 5 121 39 165 56 69	2 120 185 217 69 270 303 19 34 239 173 287 89 188 47	2 064 138 207 125 279 368 -26 202 103 412 102 54	1 790 121 71 102 229 186 14 29 167 216 308 83 175 89	1 806 165 207 26 251 306 8 25 245 109 199 88 86 91
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)  Median income (dallars)  Per capita incame (dallars)	1 335 106 215 186 350 222 173 70 	1 335 133 156 247 360 221 129 71 12 6 17 635 21 959 985 19 842 8 040	405 27 59 68 131 74 39 7 - 20 423 20 060 283 22 139 6 840	1 049 124 83 122 269 223 148 54 19 7 22 363 25 205 684 26 694 10 425	1 523 104 171 134 338 242 301 179 35 19 25 285 29 489 1 210 27 314	1 650 92 139 189 459 228 252 229 38 24 23 412 30 465 1 395 26 401	1 255 61 116 134 223 295 221 146 24 35 26 870 33 070 1 061 28 865 10 955	1 691 141 270 206 342 240 308 140 33 111 21 956 26 359 1 262 25 995 9 895
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Hausehalds With eornings	1 335 972 22 519 460 7 732 76 3 022	1 335 950 23 459 534 6 831 160 2 953	405 338 20 528 118 5 414 17 3 970	1 049 9 7 9 17 25 466 154 6 452 74 2 873	1 523 1 301 28 993 352 7 698 114 2 168	1 650 1 495 30 337 209 8 098 48 3 049	1 255 1 139 32 342 202 7 148 37 2 651	1 691 1 166 27 003 696 9 141 173 3 110
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 269 25 679 28 547 29 291 16 226 12 893	24 685 23 181 25 595 24 284 19 626 20 511	23 036 26 066 24 587 28 852 17 708 16 427	30 264 29 190 30 128 28 539 33 926 33 547	32 252 31 896 35 902 37 848 18 922 14 906	33 388 34 006 36 016 37 281 15 175 15 213	35 944 31 801 38 803 35 786 12 987 10 857	30 355 25 145 32 468 27 769 20 620 11 227
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Mouried-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 19 years  With related children under 19 years  Female hauseholder, na husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years  Female hauseholder, na husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 19 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	858 651 421 204 707 564 313 156 118 54 87	985 721 476 205 742 563 362 157 167 103 92 37	283 231 193 100 212 185 159 87 47 22 28	684 582 353 160 580 485 301 160 68 68	1 210 1 038 665 202 923 808 501 159 228 179 146 34	1 395 1 214 819 376 1 218 1 097 701 346 133 78 8 109 30	1 061 889 613 223 937 781 508 171 105 89 86 52	1 262 864 623 227 1 062 768 516 181 171 75 96 40
determined  Nonfomily householder  5 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and over	607 477 240 3 111 745 745 496 558	423 350 225 3 637 1 116 1 116 807 580	175 122 60 1 198 353 353 249 133	402 365 85 2 488 650 650 442 224	412 313 126 4 367 1 383 1 383 1 127 418	318 255 48 4 871 1 530 1 518 1 018 290	298 194 40 3 806 1 164 1 164 825 219	499 429 252 4 458 1 261 1 255 957 853
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Percent below poverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children side 18 years Related children side 19 years	143 16.7 101 99 43 84 68 53 22 44 18 31 18 190 123 53 649 20.9 186 186 137 61	198 20.1 93 156 93 117 63 97 67 60 30 48 26 110 76 62 921 25.3 438 438 285 90	51 18.0 31 39 28 40 28 28 11 3 11 -71 34 19 265 22.1 61 61 34 52	81 11.8 59 65 32 65 43 59 32 6 6 6 6 6 47 119 112 46 47 177 177 177 177	137 11.3 103 110 51 47 29 29 29 20 81 65 81 31 97 55 28 606 13.9 276 276 205 28	192 13.8 134 135 58 128 128 93 88 43 38 20 38 15 96 63 19 790 16.2 318 306 227 41	116 10.9 85 76 39 75 52 35 18 41 33 41 21 91 58 21 524 13.8 206 206 128 68	177 14.0 108 146 107 122 79 101 80 40 14 40 27 144 106 67 905 20.3 401 395 257 100
Ratia af income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	297 851	465 1 157	81 385	237 569	309 978	258 1 025	141 745	446 1 154

#### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock County		Lubbock c	ity, Lubbock County	
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Tract 6.03	Tract 7	Tract 9
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	16 835	16 835	15 738	555	401	3 297
NativeForeign born	16 492 343	16 492 343	15 411 327	497 58	401 —	3 278 19
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	80	80	61	10	4	12
Persons 5 years and overSpeak a language other than English	15 156 655	<b>15 156</b> 655	14 199 604	<b>480</b> 44	<b>401</b> 4	<b>2 97</b> :
Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	264 130	264 130	221 111	34 18	4	8: 4' 3:
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school  Preprimary school	5 804 275	5 804 275	5 441 248	<b>154</b> 5	36	1 25 7
Public schoolElementary or high school	248 4 072	248 4 072	221 3 786	5 56	36	, 6 98
Public school	3 985 1 457	3 985 1 457	3 699 1 407	56 93	32	96 19
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1 239	1 239	1 189	93	-	17
Persons 25 yeors and over	<b>8 754</b> 1 617	<b>8 754</b> 1 617	8 205 1 472	<b>292</b> 60	<b>250</b> 5	1 65 26
9th to 12th grade, no diplomaHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 244 1 986	2 244 1 986	2 078 1 868	60 57 83 63 17	82 27	26 54 36 36 5 3
Some college, no degree	1 719 400	1 719 400	1 641 373	63 17	109 -	36 5
8achelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	495 293	495 293	489 284	12	27	
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	55.9 9.0	55.9 9.0	56.7 9.4	59.9 4.1	65.2 10.8	50. 3.
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 533	1 533	1 519	940	320	1 71
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 yeors and over	15 156	15 156	14 199	480	401	2 97
Same house	7 542 7 347	7 542 7 347	6 991 7 033	143 293	198 203 134	2 25 71 50
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	4 897 394 1 322	4 897 394 1 322	4 853 273 1 256	118 23 145	4 10	16
Not in an MSA/PMSA	734 267	734 267	651 175	7 44	55	5
JOURNEY TO WORK		F (0F	5 000	140	13	1 098
Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or van  Drove alone	<b>5 605</b> † 4 907   3 991	<b>5 605</b> 4 907 3 991	<b>5 228</b> 4 583 3 695	140 82 62	9 9	1 04
CarpooledPublic transportation	916 281	916 281	888 281	62 20 38	4	84 19 2
Other means Worked at home	407 10	407 10	354 10	20		3
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	17.2 5 465 5 038	17.2 5 465 5 038	17.4 5 119 4 908	15.0 123 123	12.5 13 13	16. 1 09 1 06 2
Central city  Outside central city  Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	427 140	427 140	211 109	17	-	2
LABOR FORCE STATUS				404	240	2 19
Persons 16 years ond over In labor force Employed	11 595   6 873   5 638	11 595 6 873 5 638	10 877 6 453 5 379	<b>424</b> 232 140	<b>369</b> 66 23	1 40 1 12
Uniployed	1 069 15.9	1 069 15.9	1 026 16.0	92 39.7	43 65.2	28 20.
Females 16 years and over	6 147 2 875	6 147 2 875	<b>5 796</b> 2 763	<b>205</b> 66	81 4	1 25 60 17
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	581 1 109	581 1 109	557 1 026 675	43 34 22	39 4	17 19 14
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force	700   1 126   844	700 1 126 844	1 078 811	5 5	6	32 25 36
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	1 304 257	1 <b>304</b> 257	1 <b>247</b> 242	44 20 20 20 20	<b>16</b> 16	<b>36</b>
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	183 146	183 146	176 139	20 20	11 16	6 4 3
Employed	10 27 109	10 27 109	10 27 102	20	5 - 11	2
Not in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	107	107	102			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 294	7 294	6 <b>847</b> 4 955	<b>214</b> 115	<b>209</b> 179	1 34
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	5 275 3 447	5 275 3 447	3 226	52	'3í	97. 75
DISABILITY  Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	4.5					
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9 950 962	9 950 962	9 445 892	<b>412</b> 49	<b>134</b> 15	2 01 13
With a mobility limitation	581 162 162 725	581 162 725	541 154 663	49 - 37	5 - 15	13 9 3 10 26 8
With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force	1 483 420	1 483 420	1 397 412	120 28	18 4	26
Prevented from workingNo work disability	867 8 467	867 8 467	823 8 048	92 292	14 116	14 1 74 1 29
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years	6 146	6 146	5 864	192	62	
ond over With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 083 374 315	1 083 374 315	1 010 354 299	12 - -	=	18 8 6 5
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	211	211	198	-	-	5

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubback city, Lubbock County—Con.							
Area	Troct 10	Troct 11	Tract 12	Tract 22.01	Tract 24	Tract 106		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 876	677	1 990	405	718	595		
Notive Foreign born	1 869 7	677 -	1 990	382 23	718	595		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	8	7	_		-	19		
Persons 5 years and over Speok o longuoge other than English	1 <b>697</b> 77	610	1 <b>867</b> 32	<b>340</b> 23	<b>597</b> 27	518 41		
Op not speck English "very well"	47 16	, 7 7	20 -	- -	7	41		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enralled in schaal	579	147	593	98	296	222		
Preprimary school	40 40	5 5	23 23	Ī.	13 i 13 i	17 17		
Elementary or high school	464 448	117 117	469 469	78 78	259 259	187 187		
Callege Public college	75 37	25 19	101 80	20 20	24 21	18 18		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 048	415	1 258	202	287	296		
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diploma	303 386	99 147	330 309	22	37 60	90		
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	209 112	118 29	292 175	74 40	106 55	43		
Associate degree Bachelor's degree	38	22	29 74	45 45	29	14		
Graduate or professianal degree	-	-	49	21	_	9		
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	34.3	40.7 —	49.2 9.8	89.1 32.7	66.2	25.0 3.0		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 905	1 585	1 638	2 009	1 751	1 804		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 697	610	1 867	340	597	518		
Same hause Different house in United States	1 057 640	389 221	1 141 726	58 282	186 411	404 114		
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	516 23	159 32	626 7	260 12	325 28	- 97		
Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	62 39	30	67 26	10	37 21	- 17		
Abrood	-	-	-	-	-	-		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	455	232	753	182	220	171		
Car, truck, or von	348 274	179 126	660 504	182 134	180 127	171 156		
Corpooled	74 74	53 14	156 78	48 -	53 16	15		
Other meons	33 _ 18.5	29 10	15	-	24	20.0		
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city	455 441	16.9 232 232	19.6 746 704	18.8 170 170	18.6 220 209	154 84		
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	14	232	704 42 7	12	11	70		
LABOR FORCE STATUS			· ·	12		17		
Persans 16 years and over	1 314 552	<b>501</b> 275	1 <b>507</b> 804	<b>263</b> 201	410 254	<b>364</b> 182		
Employed	491 61	240 35	759 45	182 19	230 24	171 11		
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and aver	11.1 <b>754</b>	12.7 <b>257</b>	5.6 <b>862</b>	9.5 <b>134</b>	9.4 <b>245</b>	6.0 <b>207</b>		
EmployedUnemployed	223 26	112 28	409 31	99 10	110 12	69		
With awn children under 6 years	124 48	43 36	80 57	62 62	116 46	43		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	121 70	40 26	133 85	14 14	27 14	32 25 16		
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 <b>25</b> 32	<b>34</b> 9	141 4	<b>50</b> 23	57 -	-		
Unemployed ar nat in labor force Not high school graduate	23 4	9 3	4 4	13	-	=		
Emplayed Unemployed Not in lobar force	- - 4	- - 3	- - 4	- - -	=			
WORK STATUS IN 1989	4	3	4	_				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	<b>560</b> 394	<b>290</b> 218	<b>858</b> 551	<b>20</b> 1 144	<b>264</b> 196	<b>230</b> 159		
50 to 52 weeks	213	138	392	112	106	101		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 16 to 64				2/2	00:			
With a mobility limitation	1 <b>082</b> 215	<b>372</b> 61	1 151 85	<b>263</b> 20	396 42	<b>290</b> 49 33		
With a mobility limitotian In labor force	143 40	46 19	68 24	10	8 - 24	8		
With a self-care limitation	145 261	61 100	53 197	10 10	34 25 10	41 57 8		
In labar force Prevented from working No work disability	28 175 821	54 46 272	74 97 954	10 253	15 15 371	25 233		
In lobor force Clvilion noninstitutionalized persans 65 years	513	206	670	201	244	167		
With a mobility or self-core limitatian	<b>209</b> 92	1 <b>29</b> 25	<b>356</b> 116	-	14 14	52 9		
With a self-care limitation	82 48	25 18	87 72	-	14	9		

## Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubback County	′	Lubbock o	ity, Lubback Caunty	
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Tatal	Lubback city	Tract 6.03	Tract 7	Tract 9
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 yeors and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Prafessianal specialty accupations  Technicians and related support accupations  Administrative support accupations, including clerical  Private hausehold accupations  Pratective service occupations  Service accupations, except pratective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations  Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations  Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectars  Transpartation and material moving accupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	5 638 389 616 252 437 731 137 68 1 531 110 299 416 400 252	5 638 389 616 252 437 731 137 68 1 531 110 299 416 400 252	5 379 389 598 245 410 720 123 68 1 491 95 240 407 368 225	140 20 12 11 15 19 - - 37 - 9 8 2	23    8  5 10  	1 121 62 57 27 87 139 36 5 308 18 62 160 112 48
NCOME IN 1989	5 236 888 1 155 725 922 734 436 327 35 14 13 729 20 715 3 833 16 117 6 595	5 236 888 1 155 725 922 734 436 327 35 14 13 729 20 715 3 833 16 117 6 595	4 890 810 1 100 677 854 660 428 312 35 14 13 690 20 947 3 588 16 077 6 635	204 22 114 21 27 10 - 10 - 7 517 12 174 135 6 885 4 280	19 5 10 4 	864 61 183 135 173 160 69 74 9 17 740 22 668 776 18 833 5 805
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame. Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dollars)	5 236 4 152 22 413 1 225 5 381 924 2 996	5 236 4 152 22 413 1 225 5 381 924 2 996	4 890 3 881 22 698 1 122 5 456 856 3 109	204 131 13 138 30 7 667 25 2 910	19 14 2 947 10 5 440 10 901	864 733 22 877 201 6 023 191 3 782
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE  Families (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  Married-couple families (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  Femole householder, no husband present (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	23 352 24 345 31 018 34 448 12 455 10 264	23 352 24 345 31 018 34 448 12 455 10 264	23 565 24 904 31 398 35 267 12 771 10 585	10 689 6 039 11 728 7 637 9 694	6 414 5 255 5 255 5 255 7 572	23 024 21 754 29 705 30 134 13 967 13 548
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple fomilies Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husbond present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	3 833 2 779 2 601 1 153 2 117 1 583 1 302 614 1 474 1 008 1 141 463 2 173 1 403 358 15 889 5 602 5 568 3 945 1 083	3 833 2 7779 2 601 1 153 2 117 1 583 1 302 614 1 474 1 008 1 141 463 2 173 1 403 358 15 889 5 602 5 568 3 945 1 083	3 588 2 583 2 443 1 077 1 950 1 450 1 207 544 1 402 951 1 084 437 2 067 1 302 321 14 899 5 200 5 166 3 683 1 010	135 73 53 39 66 43 34 20 69 30 19 120 69 12 539 115 115 115 143 12	10 - 10 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 7 5 - 9 - 166 37 37 37	776 584 562 197 438 346 274 97 327 285 100 162 88 23 3 262 1 265 1 253
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 18 years Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 326 34.6 734 1 114 594 424 195 332 200 843 488 740 373 1 118 591 223 6 403 2 755 2 721 1 795 394	1 326 34.6 734 1 114 594 424 195 332 200 843 488 740 373 1 118 591 223 6 403 40.3 2 755 2 721 1 795 394	1 230 34.3 650 1 028 551 397 174 309 183 780 431 683 347 1 056 5 347 186 5 947 39.9 2 532 2 498 1 649 344	56 41.5 16 36 22 39 16 27 13 17 - 9 71 28 12 253 46.9 89 89 89 89 89	10 100.0 - 10 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	271 34.9 150 248 135 73 30 65 43 198 120 183 92 90 355 8 1332 40.8 678 666 466 54

## Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subjection.  Census Tract or Block Numbering	, it company condens, , see lext.		, Lubback Caunty—Can.			Remainder af Lubback Caunty
Area	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 22.01	Tract 24	Tract 106
Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations  Terfessional specialry accupations  Technicians and related support accupations  Administrative support accupations, including clerical  Private hausehald accupations  Service accupations, except praterive and hausehald  Service accupations, except praterive and hausehald	491 26 32 - 10 35 14 6 170 - 27 47 71 53	240 3 13 23 5 4 14 - 86 32 19 19 19	759 44 64 24 74 101 40 11 255 7 4 55 35 45	182 11 45 10 - 21 - 73 - 10 12	230 21 5 20 62 24 - 30 - 19 29 20 -	171 18 - 8 5 7 - 23 - 51 - 32 27
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	550 124 191 84 80 47 21 3 - 8 326 12 381 435 10 127 3 761	191 16 48 31 60 3 17 7 9 15 026 20 221 146 16 045 6 089	769 125 226 95 117 67 105 31 3 11 444 17 938 508 18 261 6 957	130 11  10 47 32 30   21 667 23 574 108 26 667 7 965	224 79 15 23 47 34 13 13 - 14 038 17 610 186 14 808 5 405	236 75 43 25 50 28 - 15 - 10 000 15 073 146 13 824 5 334
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	550 340 14 213 228 5 349 132 2 688	191 150 17 937 117 5 890 57 2 954	769 534 19 163 293 5 958 127 2 999	130 130 22 831 - 24 3 479	224 180 20 770 27 2 426 22 1 506	236 182 17 211 77 3 920 64 1 593
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	13 781 14 345 16 768 17 472 9 550 8 778	22 524 18 441 28 000 20 931 13 392 10 012	22 589 21 874 28 412 38 189 16 293 11 861	24 738 27 045 29 135 29 759 19 048 26 586	18 453 16 263 21 439 21 439 14 980 3 322	18 681 12 356 28 564 21 651 6 019 5 527
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies	435 229 260 126 207 102 88 45 201 108 150 66 173 115 77 1 834 607 607 447 209	146 74 94 50 92 51 64 27 40 23 23 23 23 66 45 31 677 191 191 191	508 329 228 73 232 148 63 20 228 141 149 45 297 261 138 1 990 550 550 427 356	108 108 75 61 64 64 42 42 35 35 24 10 42 22 - 394 158 158 93	186 137 175 110 100 69 100 69 86 68 75 41 52 38 14 718 339 339 218	146 114 85 43 82 65 36 17 64 49 26 90 90 37 573 247 170 52
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years Unselated children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Unrelated children under 18 years Percent below poverty level Persans Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persans 50 years and aver Ratia af income in 1989 to poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	199 45.7 81 143 71 59 21 27 10 133 53 109 61 109 58 54 953 52.0 339 339 242 122	36 24.7 33 36 33 36 33 13 10 13 10 23 23 23 23 23 29 19 19 186 27.5 83 83 48 22 55 329	125 24.6 41 82 39 25 5 10 	11 10.2 11 11 11 20 57 14.5 14 14 14 47 110	81 43.5 32 81 59 41 10 41 34 40 22 40 25 28 14 14 348 48.5 191 101 1191 101	72 49.3 66 66 43 17 17 17 17 55 49 49 26 54 54 37 344 60.0 186 186 109 43

### Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock C	ounty
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city
PLACE OF BIRTH	204	00/	/00
All persons	<b>806</b> 791	<b>806</b> 791	<b>692</b> 677
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	15	15	15
SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	20	20 <b>753</b>	20 <b>639</b>
Persons 5 years and over Speok a language other than English	<b>753</b> 198	198	185
Oo not speok English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	69	69 34	68 34
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	<b>230</b>	<b>230</b> 13	<b>209</b> 13
Public schoolElementory or high school	13 78	13 78	13 70
Public school	78 139	78 139	70 126
Public college	134	134	121
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	559	559	476
Less thon 9th grode9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	87 104	87 104	52 80
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	112 157	112 157	104 152
Associate degree	19	19	19
8ochelor's degreeGraduate or professionol degree	47 33	47 33	36 33
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	65.8 14.3	65.8 14.3	72.3 14.5
FERTILITY	14.5	14.5	14.5
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 201	1 201	1 088
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 yeors and over	753	753	639
Some house	283 454	283 454	241 382
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	229 24	229 24	198 13
Oifferent MSA/PMSA	125	125	113
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	76 16	76 16	58 16
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	<b>404</b> 393	<b>404</b> 393	312 302
Orove aloneCorpooled	331 62	331 62	247 55
Public tronsportationOther meons	ī	- 1	_
Worked at home Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	10 21.3	10 21.3	10 18.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city	382 345	382 345	295 283
Outside centrol city	37 22	37 22	12
LABOR FORCE STATUS	22	22	"
Persons 16 years and over	681 432	<b>681</b> 432	<b>568</b> 335
Employed	404 28	404 28	312 23
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	6.5	6.5	6.9 <b>344</b>
Femoles 16 years and overEmployed	397 173	<b>397</b> 173	139
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	20 119	20 119	15 92
In labor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	68   19	68 19	50 19
In lobor force	13 <b>38</b>	13 <b>38</b>	13 31
Persons 16 to 19 yeors Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	-	-	
Not high school groduate	-	-	-
EmployedUnemployed	=	=	
Not in labor force	-	_	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	540	F/0	***
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	562 445	<b>562</b> 445	<b>465</b> 366
50 to 52 weeks	226	226	188
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64	636	636	525
With a mobility or self-core limitation	54	54	49
With a mobility limitotion In lobor force	30	30	-
With o self-core limitotion With o work disability	44 65	44 65	39 54
In labor forcePrevented from working	15 44	15 44	39
No wark disability	571	571 402	47 31
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	45	45	43
With a mability or self-core limitation	5 5 5	5	7
With a mobility limitation	5	5	

#### Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: Table 25. 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubback (	Caunty
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	Tatal	Lubbock city
December   Association   Ass		
Forescional specialty accupations   59  Inchinations and related support accupations   11  Sales accupations   52  Administrative support accupations, including derical   42 Private household accupations   42 Precision production, craft, and repair accupations   58 Protective services accupations   58 Protective services, acsemblers   58 Protective services, acsemblers   58 Protectives accupations   58 Protectives accupations   58 Protectives   59 Protectives   58 Protectives   59 Protectives   58 Protectives   59 Protectiv	<b>404</b> 45	312 32
Seed accupations	69	68
Administrative support accupations, including clerical   Az	11 52	11 35
retrective service accupations envice occupations, except protective and hausehold	42	31
ervice occupations, except protective and household graming, forestry, and fishing accupations 1 recision production, craft, and repair accupations 58 Acchine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 5 ransportation and material maving accupations 24 analyses 55 analyses 600 51 NCOME IN 1989	_	_
recision production, craft, and repair accupations achine operators, assemblers, and inspectors — 5 faransportation and material maving accupations — 24 andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers — 10 andlers, and and lobarers	87 1	66
Acchine operators, assemblers, and inspectors—remsportation and material moving accupations	58	41
NCOME IN 1989   Ses than \$5,000   51	5 24	18
Households	10	1
Signature   Sign		
5,000 to \$79,999	<b>359</b> 51	<b>30</b> 8
10,000 to \$14,999	7	7
18	75 67	65 55
18	56	36
	60	50
	18 17	18
Lean (collors)	8	8
Families	21 150 27 366	21 000 27 98:
Process   Proc	245 20 650	20: 21 550
NCOME TYPE IN 1989	11 681	11 71
Households	11 001	11 71
fith earnings         288           Mean earnings (dallars)         30 009           fith Social Security income         92           Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars)         8 624           fith public assistance incame (dallars)         1 892           AEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE         48           Femilies (dallars)         30 725           fith own children under 18 years (dallars)         25 605           Marriad-couple families (dallars)         32 749           Female householder, no husband present         606           follors)         36 168           fith awn children under 18 years (dallars)         32 749           Female householder, no husband present         10 636           OVERTY STATUS IN 1989         11 460           fith related children under 18 years         14 2           With related children under 18 years         14 2           With related children under 18 years         14 2           With related children under 18 years         100           With related children under 5 years         59           female householder, no husband present         52           auseholder warked in 1989         36           With related children under 5 years         30           Uurselated children under	359	308
With Paled Children under 18 years (dollars)   245	288	239
Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars)	30 009 92	31 39: 8
AEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE   Families (dollars)   30 725	8 624	9 26
AEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE   Families (dollars)	48 1 892	43 1 598
Families (dollars)   30 725		
fifth own children under 18 years (dallars)       25 605         Married-couple families (dallars)       36 168         fith own children under 18 years (dallars)       32 749         Female householder, no husband present       10 636         OVERTY STATUS IN 1989       10 636         OVERTY STATUS IN 1989       245         outh families       245         ous halder warked in 1989       215         fifth related children under 18 years       142         With related children under 5 years       89         Married-couple families       186         ouseholder warked in 1989       172         fith related children under 18 years       100         Wift related children under 5 years       59         fith related children under 18 years       100         Wift related children under 18 years       36         fith related children under 18 years       30         Uurelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined       22         onfamily householder       114         Persons for whom poverty status is determined       114         ersans under 18 years       134         Related children under 18 years       134         ncome In 1989 8elow Poverty Level       131         fult related childr	30 725	33 052
fifth own children under 18 years (dollars)     32 749       Female householder, no husband present     11 460       fifth own children under 18 years (dollars)     10 636       OVERTY STATUS IN 1989       auseholder worked in 1989       auseholder worked in 1989       auseholder worked in 1989       Wifth related children under 18 years       Morriad-couple families       auseholder worked in 1989       42       Wifth related children under 5 years       59       Female householder, no husband present       52       Wifth related children under 18 years       Wifth related children under 5 years       30       Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined       229       114       Persons for whom poverty status is determined       29       114       Persons for whom poverty status is determined       129       13       141       Persons of work more poverty status is determined       18       19       19		

#### Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock C	ounty	Lubbock city, Lub- bock County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 6.03
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 487	2 487	2 442	596
Notive	601	601 1 886	585 1 857	17 579
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households				
Persons 5 yeors and over	227 2 338	227 2 338	227 <b>2 298</b>	116 571
Speok o language other than English Oo not speok English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated households	1 797 875 465	1 797 875 465	1 783 875 465	525 329 229
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 321	1 321	1 311	420
Preprimory schoolPublic school	49	49 11	49 11	12
Elementory or high school	265 237	265 237	263 235	16 16
Public school	1 007	1 007	999	392
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	972	972	964	392
Persons 25 years and over	1 <b>457</b> 104	1 <b>457</b> 104	1 430 104	334 15
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	39	39	34	-
High school graduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	150	150 118	138 118	8 17
Associote degreeBochelor's degree	89 407	89 407	81 405	106
Percent high school groduote or higher	550 90.2	550 90.2	550 90.3	188 95.5
Percent high school groduote of higher	65.7	65.7	66.8	88.0
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	817	817	792	425
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 338	2 338	2 298	571
Some houseOfferent house in United States	454 830	454 830	454 790	15 93
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	397 24	397 24	383	93 9
Oifferent MSA/PMSA	327	327	325 75	74 10
Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 054	82 1 054	1 054	463
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years ond over  Cor, truck, or van	1 <b>228</b> 833	1 <b>228</b> 833	1 209 814	315 163
Orove olone	749	749	738	163
Corpooled	84	84 10	76 10	7
Other means	370   15	370 15	370 15	135
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	13.6 1 210	13.6 1 210	13.7 1 191	11.3 315
Central city  Outside central city	1 183 27	1 183 27	1 179 12	315
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	18	18	18	-
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 096	2 096	2 065	555
In labor forceEmployed	1 349 1 234	1 349 1 234	1 325 1 215	339 315
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	115	115 8.5	110 8.3	24 7.1
Femoles 16 years and over	987 493	<b>987</b> 493	966 484	177
Employed	41	41	36	4
With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force	185 83	185 83	183 81	20 11
With own children 6 to 17 years only	109 85	109 85	99 80	9 6
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNot enrolled in school	199 36	199 36	195 34	29
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate	8	8 –	8 -	_
Employed	_	-	_	_
Unemployed Not in lobor force	-	-	-	_
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	1 470	1 470	1 446	365
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 470 875 499	<b>1 470</b> 875 499	1 446 860 484	136
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	""			
yeorsWith o mobility or self-core limitotion	<b>2 074</b> 130	<b>2 074</b> 130	2 043 130	555 24
With o mobility limitotion	39 17	39 17	39 17	16
In lobor force With 0 self-core limitotion	116	116	116	24
With a work disability In labor force	40 9	40 9	40 9	8 -
Prevented from working No work disability	31 2 034	31 2 034	2 003	8 547
In labor force Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 340	1 340	1 316	339
and over With a mobility or self-care limitation	<b>22</b> 22	<b>22</b> 22	<b>22</b> 22	
With o mobility limitation	22	22	22	-

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock Cou	unty	Lubbock city, Lub- bock County
Area	Lubback, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 6.03
OCCUPATION				
Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations	1 234 80	1 234 80	1 <b>215</b> 72	315 20
Prafessional specialty occupations	450 157	450 157	450	92
Technicions and related support accupations	118	118	157 118	82
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	114 1	114 16	114 16	53
Protective service occupations	174	174	-	47
Service occupations, except pratective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations	-	-	165	_
Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectars	50   46	50 46	50 46	_
Tronsportation and materiol maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond loborers	_ 29	 29	_ 27	11
	27	27	21	''
INCOME IN 1989 Households	895	895	887	273
Less than \$5,000	206 96	206	206 96	95
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	158	96 158	158	54 39
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999	115 138	115 138	115 130	54 20
\$35,000 to \$49,999	100	100	100	ii
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	53 7	53 7	53 7	_
\$100,000 or more	22 14 504	22 14 504	14 345	9 319
Meon (dollors)	24 800	24 800	24 744	8 318 12 047
Fomilies	423 20 038	<b>423</b> 20 038	415 16 705	103 10 125
Per capita income (dollars)	9 723	9 723	9 792	5 897
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	895	895	887	273
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	804 26 279	804 26 279	796 26 232	222 14 494
With Social Security incame	30	30	30	17.77
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	3 082 40	3 082 40	3 082 40	3
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 031	3 031	3 031	1 000
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>30 946</b> 41 482	<b>30 946</b> 41 482	<b>30 945</b> 41 837	10 960 22 268
Morried-couple fomilies (dollors)	34 009	34 009	34 091	11 258
With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husbond present	48 096	48 096	48 940	24 722
(dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	<b>31 939</b> 29 701	<b>31 939</b> 29 701	<b>31 939</b> 29 701	1 000 1 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	2, ,01	27 701	2, ,01	, 555
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies	423	423	415	103
Householder worked in 1989	349	349	341	93
With related children under 18 yeors	266 133	266 133	258 125	29 20
Morried-couple fomilies	300	300	292	100
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors	268 176	268 176	260 168	93 26
With related children under 5' yeors Femole householder, no husbond present	108 <b>76</b>	108 <b>76</b>	100 <b>76</b>	20 <b>3</b>
Householder worked in 1989	57	57	57	_
With reloted children under 18 yeors	66 16	66 16	66 16	3
Unreloted individuols for whom poverty status is				
Nanfamily householder	8 <b>26</b> 472	<b>826</b> 472	<b>826</b> 472	310 170
65 years and overPersons for whom poverty status is determined _	2 308	2 308	2 263	567
Persons under 18 years	445	445	429	41
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	427 278	427 278	411 267	41 16
Persons 65 years and over	22	22	22	12
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Fomilies Percent below poverty level	146 34.5	<b>146</b> 34.5	146 35.2	50 48.5
Househalder worked in 1989	72	72	72	40
With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	76 44	76 44	76 44	3 -
Morried-couple fomilies	<b>97</b> 65	<b>97</b> 65	<b>97</b> 65	<b>47</b> 40
With reloted children under 18 years	50	50	50	-
With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husbond present	28 <b>26</b>	28 <b>26</b>	28 <b>26</b>	- 3
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	7 26	7 26	7 26	3
With related children under 5 years	16	16	16	-
Unreloted individuolsNonfomily householder	<b>405</b> 160	<b>405</b> 160	<b>405</b> 160	<b>204</b> 89
65 years and over	6	6	6	_
Persons Percent below poverty level	<b>797</b> 34.5	<b>797</b> 34.5	<b>797</b> 35.2	308 54.3
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	124	124	124	3
Related children 5 to 17 years	106 77	106 77	106 77	3 3
Persons 65 years and over	22	22	22	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	493	493	493	198
Persans below 125 percent of poverty level	907	907	907	354

## Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock	County		Totals for split tr	octs/BNA's in Lu	ubbock County		Łubbock city, Lubbock County		
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Troct 17.06	Troct 102	Troct 104.01	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	50 601	50 601	41 708	704	483	1 333	928	1 298	1 261	704	
NativeForeign born	47 300 3 301	47 300 3 301	39 161 2 547	680 24	465 18	1 177 156	867 61	1 151 147	1 216 45	680	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	2 720	2 720	2 256	79	13	50	56	65	87	79	
Persons 5 years and over	44 830	<b>44 830</b> 37 187	36 837	621	422	1 267	778	1 137	1 151	62	
Speok o longuoge other thon English Do not speok English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	37 187 14 083 7 412	14 083 7 412	30 194 11 229 5 905	566 339 163	270 58 13	1 148 409 195	648 260 180	1 024 384 199	916 378 237	566 339 163	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school  Preprimary school	18 100 820	18 100 820	14 926 741	212	121 8	<b>610</b>	279	439 8	<b>424</b> 50	21:	
Public schoolElementary or high school	671	671 14 039	592 11 350	181	8 80	11 522	221	8 344	26	18	
Public school College Public college	13 742 3 241	13 742 3 241	11 074 2 835 2 630	170 31	80 33 33	522 77	221 58 51	344 87	350 350 24	17 3 3	
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	2 996	2 996	2 630	31	33	77	51	79	24	3	
Persons 25 years and over	23 931 8 731	<b>23 931</b> 8 731	19 750 6 910	<b>342</b> 210	<b>231</b> 42	<b>611</b> 250	<b>442</b> 240	660 221	<b>624</b> 269	<b>34</b> 21	
9th to 12th grode, no diplomaHigh school groduote (includes equivolency)	5 204 5 262	5 204 5 262	4 409 4 296	76 20	43 94	102 148	27 113	105 170	157 111	76	
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	2 599 717	2 599 717	2 214 599	36 -	34	28 35	55 7	105 50	51 30	3	
Bochelor's degreeGroduote or professionol degree	898 520	898 520	827 495	Ξ	18 -	38 10	_	9	6 -		
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bachelor's degree or higher	41.8 5.9	41.8 5.9	42.7 6.7	16.4 -	63.2 7.8	42.4 7.9	39.6 -	50.6 1.4	31.7 1.0	16.4	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 729	1 729	1 683	1 562	1 599	1 836	2 258	2 326	1 949	1 56	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	44 830 21 922	<b>44 830</b> 21 922	<b>36 837</b> 17 356	<b>621</b> 290	<b>422</b> 99	1 <b>267</b> 709	<b>778</b> 360	1 137 592	1 151 737	<b>62</b> 29	
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	22 396 13 809	22 396 13 809	19 028 13 089	331 210	323 239	558 167	411	502 145	414 314	33 210	
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	2 221 3 466	2 221 3 466	680	99 22	_	220 97	169 57 27	253 21	34 13 53	99	
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbroad	2 900 512	2 900 512	3 128 2 131 453	22	66 18 -	74 -	158 7	83 43	53	22	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	18 937	18 937	15 664	165	259	543	410	449	494	165	
Cor, truck, or von	17 681 13 608	17 681 13 608	14 644 11 188	157 113	246 199	516 449	385 301	427 365	470 318	157 113	
CorpooledPublic tronsportation	4 073	4 073 234	3 456 224	44	47 	67	84 4 21	62	152 - 24	44	
Other means Worked ot home Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	848 174 17.4	848 174 17.4	641 155 17.0	8 - 18.4	13 	17 10 19,9	19.1	17 5 20.1	20.1	18.	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence  Centrol city	18 452 16 637	18 452 16 637	15 320 14 656	165 165	239 216	444 334	404 263	443 316	494 463	16	
Outside centrol cityWorked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 815 485	1 815 485	664 344	=	23 20	110 99	141 6	127 6	31	:	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	32 298	32 298	26 659	447	347	861	592	773	815	44	
In lobor forceEmployed		22 041 19 520	18 216 16 099	217 179	276 249	622 563	417 375	542 481	578 504	217 179	
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	2 428 11.1	2 428 11.1	2 059 11.3	38 17.5	17 6.4	59 9.5	7 1.8	61 11.3	68 11.9	3. 17	
Employed	8 319	16 282 8 319	13 538 7 028	<b>252</b> 67	166 105	401 225	284 141	<b>366</b> 140 37	378 199	25 6 1 5	
UnemployedWith own children under 6 yearsIn lobor force	1 037 4 491 2 453	1 037 4 491 2 453	872 3 826 2 135	15 52 8	8 54 28	26 37 28	7 96 61	131 34	23 102 73	5	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	3 830	3 830 2 754	3 020 2 215	49 40	39 29	137 80	32 27	94 63	75 68	4 4	
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	3 668 1 021	<b>3 668</b> 1 021	<b>2 922</b> 792	<b>46</b> 17	<b>26</b> 13	151 28	<b>87</b> 44	82 33	<b>96</b> 49	<b>4</b> 1	
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	624	469 624	340 475	9 17	Ξ	13 21	25 39	24 16 9	9 22 22	1	
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	263 116 245	263 116 245	205 94 176	8 - 9	Ξ	8 10 3	19 _ 20	- 7			
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	243	243	176	,		J	20	ĺ			
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	23 003 17 566 10 728	23 003 17 566 10 728	18 973 14 407 8 881	241 168 108	<b>296</b> 229 139	<b>669</b> 479 311	<b>439</b> 375 243	<b>539</b> 470 266	606 461 309	24 160 100	
DISABILITY	10 720	10 720	0 0011	100	107	J.,	2-3	200			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	30 180	30 180	24 898	346	312	828	530	727	<b>753</b>	<b>34</b> /4	
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	1 067	2 195 1 067 295	1 782 825 228	42 33	=	84 20 2	91 91 42	48 25 6	61 16 11	3:	
In labor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability	1 694	1 694 2 690	1 358 2 260	31 45	Ē	78 75	79 35	33 49	50	3	
In lobor force Prevented from working	778 1 729	778 1 729	662 1 458	12 33	- 	42 26	35	28 14	65 30 24	3 4 12 33 30 19	
No work disobility In lobor force	27 490	27 490 20 947	22 638 17 299	301 197	312 266	753 580	495 379	678 514	688 542	301 197	
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 <b>725</b> 513	1 <b>725</b> 513	1 <b>403</b> 396	<b>33</b> 6	<b>25</b> 7	<b>33</b> 13	<b>27</b> 7	<b>46</b> 16	<b>56</b> 21	3	
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	407	407 334	301 250	6	7	6	7 7	16	2i 7		

### Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic arigin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			- Subject to Sumpling		y, Lubbock County—				
Area	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 4.03	Tract 4.05	Troct 6.03	Tract 6.05	Troct 6.06
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>2 279</b> 2 157	1 751 1 611	<b>4 832</b> 4 496	<b>53</b> 8 459	<b>413</b> 391	<b>942</b> 922	1 107 1 005	<b>799</b> 762	<b>466</b> 421
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	122	140	336	79	22	20	102	37	45
Linguisticolly isoloted households  Persans 5 years and aver  Speak a language other thon English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated households	161 1 976 1 745 692 389	42 1 520 1 286 454 159	298 4 390 3 985 1 627 832	11 <b>526</b> 356 83 18	18 <b>377</b> 234 83 46	19 <b>833</b> 563 177 52	58 <b>975</b> 847 249 139	84 661 638 313 232	35 385 352 149 107
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and aver enralled in school Preprimary school Public school	<b>686</b> 30 30	<b>637</b> 17 17	1 <b>590</b> 73 58	<b>274</b> 20 13	156 5	<b>349</b> 17	456 22 22 22	219 36 36	168
Elementory or high school	606 603 50 50	473 473 147 147	1 315 1 289 202 187	145 128 109 109	100 79 51 51	263 242 69 69	299 299 135 135	175 175 8 8	124 124 44 44
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and aver Less than 9th grade	1 042 518	<b>837</b> 387	2 386 1 263	<b>276</b> 6	18 <b>2</b> 21	<b>392</b> 62	<b>46</b> 8 133	<b>36</b> 8 139	193 53
9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	245 192 49 38	154 202 51 - 28 15	532 404 138 20 23 6	49 65 65 44 9 38	35 50 16 15 21 24	47 120 79 23 40 21	161 76 45 29 7 17	129 82 12 - 6	53 45 32 37 20 3
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	26.8	35.4 5.1	24.8 1.2	80.1 17.0	69.2 24.7	72.2 15.6	37.2 5.1	27.2 1.6	49.2 3.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 044	1 728	1 662	1 674	1 289	1 313	1 362	1 970	1 669
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and aver Some house — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1 976 1 164 799 611	1 <b>520</b> 733 772 599 23	4 390 2 977 1 386 1 234	<b>526</b> 177 322 161	377 72 305 185	8 <b>33</b> 435 398 253	975 388 521 279	661 139 493 248	385 132 249 143
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA  Oifferent MSA/PMSA  Not in on MSA/PMSA  Abrood	21 101 66 13	23 79 71 15	11 69 72 27	107 54 27	30 52 38 -	31 91 23 -	129 113 66	26 126 93 29	13 50 43 4
JOURNEY TO WORK  Warkers 16 years and aver  Cor, truck, or von	<b>767</b> 713	<b>621</b> 584	1 708 1 630	<b>267</b> 231	231 213	<b>369</b> 362	319 245	<b>236</b> 185	196 167
Orove olone Corpooled Public tronsportation Other means Worked of home	542 171 19 27 8	487 97 27 - 10	1 182 448 22 45	170 61 12 17 7	185 28  18	277 85  7 	106 139 20 54	137 48 11 26 14	129 38 - 26 3
Meon trovel time to work (minutes)  Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence  Centrol city  Outside centrol city  Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	17.1 742 735 7 25	15.5 615 596 19 6	17.6 1 708 1 622 86	14.0 260 246 14 7	20.3 231 224 7 -	15.1 362 331 31 7	11.4 308 239 69 11	16.5 236 228 8 -	15.6 193 184 9 3
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persans 16 years and over In labor force	1 <b>379</b> 943	1 101 752	<b>3 257</b> 2 099	<b>39</b> 8 277	<b>277</b> 238	<b>575</b> 450	<b>712</b> 469	<b>451</b> 309	<b>295</b> 245
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and aver	809 134 14.2 <b>673</b>	662 90 12.0 <b>559</b>	1 750 349 16.6 <b>1 683</b>	260 10 3.7 <b>204</b>	231 7 2.9 <b>127</b>	390 53 12.0 <b>274</b>	327 142 30.3 <b>33</b> 8	260 49 15.9 <b>213</b>	204 41 16.7 <b>149</b>
Employed	296 73 229 88 194	304 60 154 101 113	737 105 435 228 439	116 10 59 29 30	89 7 35 26 34	163 30 52 19 103	145 49 87 65 55	91 23 88 50 9	95 19 23 15 25 25 <b>43</b>
In lobor force	155 157 96 56	83 <b>140</b> 18 5	272 <b>341</b> 126 53	30 <b>56</b> 13 13	24 <b>21</b> 14	88 <b>68</b> 13	47 <b>73</b> 15	9 <b>6</b> 6 6	25 43 —
Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	56 5 34 17	18 13 - 5	97 44 10 43	=	14 14 - -	13 13 - -	=	6 - 6 -	= =
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	913 644	<b>774</b> 541	<b>2 129</b> 1 546	<b>317</b> 202	<b>257</b> 167	<b>471</b> 345	<b>462</b> 321	<b>337</b> 272	<b>225</b> 177
50 to 52 weeks	334	306	853	150	113	274	124	132	76
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitotion  With a mobility limitation	1 291 140 65	1 <b>022</b> 8 8	2 982 277 202	391	256	<b>53</b> 8 35 35	<b>675</b> 37 23	<b>421</b> 52 52	287 25
In labor force	19 128 186 65	8 8 67 24	16 160 395 79	=	- - 6 -	35 - 62 46	- 22 97 16	9 38 68 17	25 13 13 12 34 25
Prevented fram working No work disability In lobor force	99	43 955 728	281 2 587 1 988	391 270	6 250 231	16 476 389	81 578 453	47 353 292	253 212
Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over	21	<b>79</b> 16 16 -	<b>275</b> 89 76 67	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	21 - - -	15 - - -	26 - - -	30 16 16 13	8 - - -

## Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persans of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city,	Lubback Caunty	Can.			
Area	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	662	1 828	953	593	2 217	1 539	459	784	805
Native Fareign barn	630 32	1 820 8	838 115	558 35	2 063 154	1 456 83	447 12	735 49	767 38
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	64	69	119	41	112	74	17	51	53
Persons 5 years ond overSpeak a language ather than English	<b>638</b> 608	1 600 1 218	<b>841</b> 727	<b>491</b> 474	1 <b>951</b> 1 605	1 321 1 099	<b>417</b> 331	666 444	647 512
Do not speak English "very well"	225 89	415 219	429 257	189 122	572 263	441 198	91 74	133 94	132 101
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	1 <b>82</b> 6	<b>695</b> 50	<b>290</b> 5	1 <b>53</b> 29	853	517	1 <b>66</b> 5	<b>296</b> 18	254
Public schaolElementary ar high schaol	6 116	50	5 260	29 104	62 62 756	26 26 422	143	18 172	12:
Public schaalCallege	116 60 45	567 567 78 78	260 25 25	104 20	741 35	414	143 18	172 106	110
Public callege	45	78	25	12	35	69	18	70	129
Persons 25 years ond over	<b>458</b> 197	<b>851</b> 303	<b>521</b> 277	<b>254</b> 110	1 037 421	<b>725</b> 197	1 <b>95</b> 9	<b>359</b> 41	<b>32</b> 7
9th ta 12th grade, na diplomaHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	89 76	236 259	102 91	60 57	330 211	216 201	37 75	85 83	10
Same callege, no degree	76 15	6 14	48 3	23	48 21	51 8	34 27 13	78 16	65 97
Bachelar's degree Graduate or professional degree	5	25 8	Ξ	4 -	6 -	25 27	13	46 10	96
Percent high schaol graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	37.6 1.1	36.7 3.9	27.3	33.1 1.6	27.6 .6	43.0 7.2	76.4 6.7	64.9 15.6	81.3 29.4
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years	697	1 816	2 000	2 333	2 271	1 767	1 333	1 220	1 436
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	638	1 600	841	491	1 951	1 321	417	666	647
Same hause Different hause in United States	606 32	934 666	610 187	250 222	998 944	354 935	218 199	199 467	153
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	17 <u>8</u>	398	115 12	107 65	715 14	763 8	172	123 17	488 250 15
Different MSA/PMSA	7 -	176 92	55 5 44	31 19 19	71 144	128 36 32	11 16	105 222	114 109
JOURNEY TO WORK	_				,				
Cor, truck, or van	<b>351</b> 341	<b>596</b> 575	306 262	1 <b>55</b> 155	<b>691</b> 653	<b>553</b> 519	<b>229</b> 215	<b>364</b> 332	400 387
Drave alane Carpooled Public transpartation	237 104	422 153	210 52 6	114 41	511 142 12	402 117 25	165 50	265 67	350 37 13
Other means	3 7	19	31 7	Ξ.	21	9	14	8 24	-
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence	15.8 351	17.2 596	19.3 306	15.4 155	16.1 685	17.2 520	17.7 229	25.5 344	15.6 400
Centrol city Outside central city	344 7	583 13	306 -	155	678 7	510 10	208 21	308 36	364 36
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence  LABOR FORCE STATUS	_	-	-	-	6	33	_	20	
Persons 16 years ond over	<b>548</b> 368	1 142 722	<b>622</b> 325	<b>367</b> 207	1 <b>285</b> 793	940 623	<b>317</b> 257	<b>529</b> 419	<b>523</b> 427
EmplayedUnemployed	362 6	607 115	306 19	160 47	699 89	562 61	236 21	369 50	408
Percent of civilian labor farce Femoles 16 years and over Emplayed	1.6 <b>293</b> 152	15.9 <b>652</b> 316	5.8 <b>336</b> 98	22.7 <b>202</b> 64	11.3 <b>688</b> 287	9.8 <b>480</b> 225	8.2 <b>123</b> 107	11.9 <b>292</b> 205	4.4 <b>287</b> 207
UnemployedWith awn children under 6 years	19	55 153	6	23 116	49 231	39 205	26	28 121	12 85
In labor farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	15 62	113 158	82 15 64	23 11	118 138	93 109	18 34	82 34	207 12 85 61 57 57
Persons 16 to 19 years	26 50	94 <b>230</b>	30 48	11 <b>25</b>	89 130	79 <b>62</b> 7	34 77	25 <b>67</b> 31	57 <b>23</b>
Not enrolled in schaal Unemplayed ar not in labor force Nat high schaal graduate	18 _ 18	38 7 22	17 - 9	10	27 11 16	7 7 7	35 27 27	20 7	=
Employed Unemplayed	18	15 7	9 -	= =	5 5	Ξ	8 8		-
Nat in labor force	-	-	-	***	6	7	11	7	_
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persans 16 years and over who worked in 1989	363	708	352	219	737	675	277	409	461
Usually worked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	255 165	507 324	278 196	188 76	589 371	549 340	216 157	309 196	319 214
DISABILITY									
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	424	1 101	523	350 36	1 <b>243</b> 93	<b>920</b> 39	<b>317</b> 54	<b>529</b> 5	502
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mability limitation In labar farce	28 15 8	55 43 21	8 8 -	36 36 15	23	18	15 8	=	502 38 18 18 38 7
With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	21 16	23 125	44	- 74	83 106	33 62	47 14	5 33	38
In labar farce Prevented fram warking	5 11	45 80	- 44	28 34	34 72	19 43	7 7	4 29	7
No work disability	408 343	976 677	479 320	276 179	1 137 754	858 599	303 250	496 415	495 427
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility ar self-care limitatian	1 <b>24</b> 36	<b>41</b>	<b>74</b> 38	1 <b>7</b> 3	<b>31</b> 22	<b>20</b> 7	_	-	21 5
With a mability limitation	36 20	ii	21 38	- 3	22	7	-	-	5

## Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				ubbock city, Lubbock	k County—Con.	_		
Area	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 20	Troct 21.01	Troct 22.01	Troct 23	Troct 24
PLACE DF BIRTH All persons	483	859	506	737	433	1 384	1 231	4 013
NotiveForeign born	465 18	826 33	440 66	672 65	391 42	1 318 66	1 182 49	3 759 254
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HDME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	13	14	10	56	-	34	58	293
Persons 5 years and overSpeak a longuoge other than English	<b>422</b> 270	<b>736</b> 635	<b>473</b> 350	<b>66</b> 8 572	<b>3</b> 99 331	1 199 861	1 068 834	3 49 2 96
Do not speok English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	58 13	211 71	48 18	237 203	51	288 105	376 190	1 36 83
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	121 8	<b>298</b> 10	171	267	216 7	<b>524</b>	<b>493</b> 21	1 49
Public schoolElementary or high school	8 80	230	109	235	144	7 423	21 393	1 26
Public school College Public college	80 33 33	230 58 58	101 62 34	214 32 32	144 65 58	423 94 85	393 79 79	1 25 16 13
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	231 42 43 94	<b>404</b> 112 79	<b>258</b> 89 9	<b>362</b> 136 43	196 33	<b>596</b> 106 206	<b>538</b> 122 144	1 <b>81</b> 79 40
High school groduote (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	94 34	108 61	57 39	96 39	43 12 46	142 80	140 89	36' 17
Associote degree	18	7 17	42	9 18	46 23 22	9 19	7 30	1
Graduate or professionol degreeProfessionol degreeProfessionol degree	63.2	20 52.7	22 62.0	21 50.6	17 61.2	34 47.7	6 50.6	4 33.
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	7.8	9.2	24.8	10.8	19.9	8.9	6.7	2.
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 599	1 254	1 648	1 932	1 748	1 513	1 561	2 12
RESIDENCE IN 1985  Persons 5 years ond over  Some house	<b>422</b> 99	<b>736</b> 433	<b>473</b> 190	668 213	<b>399</b> 183	1 199 292	1 068 311	<b>3 49</b> 1 66
Different house in United Stotes Central city of this MSA/PMSA	323 239	295 171	265 229	455 333	216 192	907 622	757 575	1 80 1 46
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	66	8 43	36	112	- -	26 130	35 90	3 18
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	18 -	73 8	18	10	24 -	129	57 -	12
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	259	380	226	208	178	634	515	1 23
Cor, truck, or von	246 199 47	359 291 68	203 191 12	167 154 13	178 104 74	629 550 79	498 351 147	1 21: 79: 42:
Public tronsportotionOther meons	13	21	- -	41	- -	5	17	1.
Worked ot home Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	17.1	20.0	23 26.1	11.8	15.4	16.0	19.0	15.
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside central city	239 216 23	368 353 15	205 205	208 208	178 171 7	614 587 27	502 482 20	1 19 1 14
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	23 20	12	21	=	-	20	13	5
LABDR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years ond over In lobor force	<b>347</b> 276	<b>526</b> 389	<b>363</b> 240	<b>457</b> 270	<b>286</b> 210	8 <b>53</b> 715	<b>713</b> 548	<b>2 36</b> 1 49
EmployedUnemployed	249 17	381	226 14	252 18	178 32	638 69	518 30	1 27
Percent of civilion lobor force Femoles 16 years and over	6.4 <b>166</b>	253	5.8 <b>201</b>	6.7 <b>236</b>	15.2 183	9.8 <b>482</b>	5.5 <b>363</b>	14. 1 18
EmployedUnemployedWith own children under 6 years	105 8 54	168 - 69	108	80 - 77	122 9 51	371 16 128	234 3 141	49 10 37
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	28 39	38 60	25 61	35 39	21 43	70 140	96 57	26 27
In labor forcePersons 16 to 19 years	29 <b>26</b>	60 <b>27</b>	61 <b>42</b>	7 <b>26</b>	43 <b>5</b> 8	131 <b>73</b>	42 <b>55</b>	17 <b>23</b> 3
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate	13 -	Ξ.	9 9 9	9 -	8 - -	37 11 22	19 13 8	3 1 1
Employed	-	=	- - -	=	=	11 11	3	
Not in lobor force WDRK STATUS IN 1989	-	-	9	-	-	<u> </u>	5	
Persons 16 years ond over who worked in	296	409	276	282	241	706	552	1 56
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	229 139	338 217	218 159	234 179	145 108	587 376	474 315	1 22 70:
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation	312	<b>476</b> 42	333	391	<b>274</b> 30	<b>845</b> 19	<b>691</b> 75	<b>2 24</b> :
With o mobility limitation	_	9	=	Ξ	Ξ	8 -	6 3	8
With o self-core limitation	Ξ	42 31	15	9	30 8	11 33	75 45 7	21 30 6
In labor force  Prevented from working  No work disability	312	31 445	15 318	9 	- 8 266	10 15 812	38 646	20 1 93
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years	266	381	236	210	198	697	532	1 42
Ond overWith o mobility or self-care limitation	<b>25</b> 7	42 -	30 -	66 -	12	=	<b>22</b> 11	12 4
With a mobility limitatianWith a self-core limitation	7	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	11	1.

# Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con. [Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Out a based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and me

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lu Co					Remoinder of	Lubbock Caunty			
Area	Troct 25	Troct 104.02	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Troct 104.04	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Troct 106
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 167 1 041	<b>862</b> 821	<b>749</b> 728	<b>872</b> 830	1 221 1 065	<b>537</b> 406	<b>885</b> 824	<b>490</b> 447	1 298 1 151	<b>2 184</b> 2 092
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	126	41	21	42	156	131	61	43	147	92
Linguisticolly isolated households  Persans 5 years and aver  Speck o longuage other thon English  Oo not speck English "very well"  In linguistically isolated households	1 060 932 368 188	36 <b>750</b> 654 195	35 685 587 229 81	788 710 469 278	36 1 155 1 057 364 169	23 <b>509</b> 448 160 100	56 <b>735</b> 605 248 180	18 441 393 144 68	65 1 137 1 024 384 199	1 950 1 660 655 310
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and aver enralled in school Preprimory school Public school	415	308	246	304 15 15	552 11	220	279	160	<b>439</b> 8 8	75: 3: 3:
Elementory or high school	352 344 63 63	289 289 19 10	233 233 13 13	260 260 29 27	476 476 476 65 65	196 196 24 24	221 221 58 51	112 112 42 42	344 344 87 79	659 638 63
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persans 25 years and aver Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	576 284 107	<b>394</b> 176 105	<b>368</b> 129 83	<b>390</b> 178 70	<b>545</b> 231 96	<b>266</b> 139 28	<b>399</b> 225 27	<b>270</b> 86 55	660 221 105	<b>953</b> 477 227
High school graduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree Bochelor's degree	127 52 6 -	75 29 - - 9	96 53 - 7	104 33 2 3	140 28 14 26	75 17 - 7	85 55 7 —	69 23 15 22	170 105 50  9	180 35 22
Graduate or professional degree	32.1	28.7 2.3	42.4 1.9	36.4 .8	10 40.0 6.6	37.2 2.6	36.8	47.8 8.1	50.6 1.4	26.1 1.3
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 778	2 829	1 870	2 014	1 865	1 347	2 258	1 389	2 326	2 104
Persons 5 years and aver  Some house Oifferent house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood  Abrood	1 060 779 268 221 10 24 13	750 324 398 174 92 104 28	685 349 336 141 104 38 53	788 394 394 10 267 17 100	1 155 670 485 115 220 76 74	509 281 228 23 62 27	735 348 380 146 49 27 158	284 157 44 5 39	1 137 592 502 145 253 21 83 43	1 950 1 247 703 67 490 81
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or von	<b>483</b> 457	<b>261</b> 261	<b>297</b> 274	316 297	<b>501</b> 474	177 133	<b>386</b> 369	<b>224</b> 224	<b>449</b> 427	660 611
Drove olone Corpooled Public tronsportation Other means Other Mean	369 88 - 17	204 57 - -	216 58 - 23	268 29 6 13	415 59 - 17 10	99 34 - 44	285 84 4 13	169 55 - -	365 62 - 17 5	420 191 - 45
Worked ot home Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	17.7 470	17.7 261 240 21	17.8 297 185 112	17.5 301 178 123 15	19.7 402 292 110	15.4 169 89 80	17.5 380 247 133	20.7 219 197 22	20.1 443 316 127 6	20. 660 330 330
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persans 16 years and aver	803 548	<b>477</b> 295	<b>491</b> 364	<b>531</b> 359	<b>795</b> 562	<b>323</b> 242	<b>549</b> 393	<b>334</b> 239	<b>773</b> 542	1 405 825
Employed	508 40 7.3 <b>392</b> 211	265 30 10.2 <b>222</b> 109	323 41 11.3 <b>220</b> 124	319 40 11.1 <b>267</b> 112	515 47 8.4 <b>377</b> 213	228 14 5.8 <b>174</b> 93	351 7 2.0 <b>257</b> 133	234 5 2.1 <b>165</b> 83	481 61 11.3 <b>366</b> 140	701 118 14.3 <b>70</b> 1
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 yeors only	25 86 64 132	10 69 31 45	15 52 33 56	30 68 29 79	14 37 28 131	7 18 6 69	7 96 61 32	31 16 60	37 131 34 94	701 287 35 171 78 238 159 162 36
In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate	120 48 30	41 46 25 10 15	40 <b>72</b> 34 17 15	50 <b>60</b> 14 6	74 151 28 13 21	50 <b>40</b> 21 14 7	27 <b>87</b> 44 25 39	38 <b>34</b> 18 4 9	63 <b>82</b> 33 24 16	36
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	- 6	5 - 10	5 - 10	2 4 -	8 10 3	7	1920	5 - 4	$\frac{9}{7}$	10 8 18
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	548 421 228	<b>338</b> 275 186	382 268 181	<b>396</b> 300 173	<b>615</b> 437 269	<b>234</b> 227 87	<b>415</b> 351 227	<b>264</b> 220 88	<b>539</b> 470 266	88 67 423
DISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 ta 64	783	416	480	494	768	323	487	325	727	1 26
years With a mobility ar self-core limitotion With a mobility limitation In lobor force With o self-core limitotion	170 33 10	35 18 - 17	6 6 - -	16 16 8 2	84 20 2 78	57 16 9 57	91 91 42 79	6 - - 6	48 25 6 33 49	1 266 95 60 - 79
With a work disability	67 13 54 716	25 - 25 391	38 11 22 442	31 11 16 463	63 30 26 705	16 9 7 307	35 - 35 452	30 12 18 295	28 14 678	79 135 13 105 1 131 798
In labor force Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver With a mability or self-core limitation With a mability limitation With a self-core limitation	20 6 6	295 61 21 10 21	348 11 - -	348 37 12 8 10	532 27 7 - 7	233	355 <b>27</b> 7 7 7	223 9 - -	514 <b>46</b> 16 16 10	798 70 70 45

## Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	400 persons. Do	Lubback		sampling voriobilit	Totals for split tr			or symbols, see		Lubbock County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Tract 2.01	Troct 17.06	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)
DCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations Technicions and related support occupations Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and household forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and moterial maving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19 520 891 1 286 712 1 697 2 311 230 264 4 440 737 2 588 1 785 1 102 1 477	19 520 891 1 286 712 1 697 2 311 230 264 4 440 737 2 588 1 785 1 102 1 477	16 099 732 1 150 635 1 426 2 014 172 238 3 748 295 2 127 1 531 879 1 152	179 6 14 6 12 29 5 - 24 - 28 20 27 8	249 8 18 9 49 36 	563 29 26 19 77 20 19 - 95 54 77 37 43 67	375 17 17 12 27 27 92 60 51 37 -35	481 100 14 17 13 58 - 76 54 54 90 36 55 58	504 - 21 - 40 96 - 140 14 45 76 29 43	179 6 14 6 12 29 5 - 24 - 28 20 27 8
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$94,999 Households Median (dollors) Mean (dollors) Femilies Median income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	13 487 1 844 1 656 1 935 3 450 2 370 1 504 597 77 54 18 343 21 378 11 278 19 608 5 886	13 487 1 844 1 656 1 935 3 450 2 370 1 504 597 77 54 18 343 21 378 11 278 19 608 5 886	11 270 1 637 1 382 1 543 2 848 1 967 1 267 507 68 51 18 416 21 443 9 289 19 718 5 986	182 63 7 36 37 27 6 6 6 - 13 958 15 424 15 424 15 424 4 068	176 26 7 13 58 52 7 13 — 21 570 22 389 122 22 326 8 257	296 23 28 44 84 61 33 23 - 17 454 23 433 259 21 685 5 239	226 10 32 27 106 24 22 5  18 810 19 515 208 19 048 5 525	361 42 44 90 37 106 42 - 16 875 19 403 335 15 208 5 389	309 41 37 64 97 19 51  15 822 18 425 18 426 16 118 4 795	182 63 7 36 37 27 6 6 6 - 13 958 15 424 158 14 792 4 068
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With eomings  Meon eomings (dollors)  With Social Security income.  Meon Social Security income (dollors)  With public ossistonce income (dollors)	13 487 12 047 21 670 1 908 5 282 1 842 2 842	13 487 12 047 21 670 1 908 5 282 1 842 2 842	11 270 10 025 21 858 1 539 5 072 1 559 2 911	182 143 17 741 44 3 256 16 3 100	176 169 19 718 25 3 778 7	296 283 22 632 59 3 499 37 2 837	226 215 17 415 38 8 988 41 2 301	361 334 18 815 50 7 114 18 2 878	309 272 19 385 39 5 571 35 1 862	182 143 17 741 44 3 256 16 3 100
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Familiaes (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple familiaes (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Famale householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	22 699 22 005 25 307 24 970 13 104 10 490	22 699 22 005 25 307 24 970 13 104 10 490	22 832 22 186 25 534 25 387 13 544 10 738	17 464 14 300 21 230 18 478 8 635 7 476	26 898 28 325 28 006 28 325	24 897 24 266 26 958 24 568 12 434 9 689	20 017 22 349 21 647 24 005 13 776 12 064	19 748 18 541 22 755 21 034 9 465 8 953	19 926 20 681 22 074 23 492 9 736 8 950	17 464 14 300 21 230 18 478 8 635 7 476
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 18 yeors	7 349 6 492 3 120 2 077	11 278 9 316 8 598 4 129 8 468 7 349 6 492 3 120 2 077 1 367 1 694 827	9 289 7 651 7 028 3 455 6 844 5 906 5 204 2 568 1 815 1 208 1 477 725	158 137 116 59 115 108 79 43 35 21 29	122 91 94 56 104 91 94 56 - -	259 246 189 32 195 195 145 23 37 31 24	208 183 144 113 171 156 120 89 29 19 24 24	335 269 250 136 245 212 187 109 34 26 28	266 233 192 92 209 189 148 85 36 288 36 7	158 137 116 59 115 108 79 43 35 21 29
determined  Nonformily householder 65 yeors and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years and over	3 477 2 209 300 49 579 19 563 19 474 13 792 1 725	3 477 2 209 300 49 579 19 563 19 474 13 792 1 725	3 097 1 981 256 40 713 15 955 15 868 11 084 1 403	48 24 12 590 236 227 144 33	54 54 7 483 136 136 75 25	60 37 - 1 312 549 549 483 33	26 18 11 915 365 363 213 27	45 26 - 1 291 540 540 379 46	59 43 - 1 261 493 493 383 56	48 24 12 590 236 227 144 33
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilles Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 19 yeors Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unrelated Individuals Nonfamily householder 65 yeors and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 19 yeors Reloted children 19 yeors Reloted children 19 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	1 625 996 1 122 585 1 023 583 1 633 964 200 15 916 32.1 7 422 7 362	3 303 29.3 2112 2 788 1 671 1 996 1 411 1 625 996 1 122 585 1 023 583 1 633 964 200 15 916 32.1 7 422 7 362 4 901	2 748 29.6 1 742 2 304 1 401 1 611 1 119 1 296 807 979 514 888 517 1 431 853 177 13 250 32.5 6 126 6 068 4 007	46 29.1 31 39 22 22 15 15 16 8 16 8 48 24 4 12 181 30.77 63 63 63 25 19	- - - - - - - - - - 26 26 5.4 - - 7	50 19.3 37 40 8 28 28 28 25 8 15 - 19 9 15 - 280 21.3 161 161 161 161 127	75 36.1 63 54 31 52 45 49 16 15 15 19 11 318 34.8 140 138 86	104 31.0 69 98 81 77 63 71 54 14 6 14 28 15 - 413 32.0 203 203 203 112	106 39.8 88 80 30 73 60 52 22 23 28 28 7 7 32 26 - - 504 40.0 213 213 213	46 29.1 31 39 22 22 15 15 6 16 8 16 8 48 24 12 181 30.7 63 63 63 25 19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	6 735 20 908	6 735 20 908	5 822 17 067	168 298	10 33	154 427	54 457	149 497	175 584	168 298

#### Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persans of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persans. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubback city, Lubback Caunty—Can.								
Area	Tract 2.02	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Tract 4.03	Tract 4.05	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.05	Tract 6.06
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Technicians and related suppart accupations Sales occupations Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private hausehald accupations Service accupations, except praterive and hausehald Framing, forestry, and fishing accupations Precisian praduction, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	809 8 - 30 32 84 12 7 228 7 156 124 73 48	662 26 24 6 133 47 21 9 189 25 86 16 17 63	1 750 48 50 50 146 146 31 29 542 27 27 258 181 112 130	260 7 35 32 19 65 12 - 44 6 24 - 7	231 7 23 26 33 10 - - 59 7 11 - 36 19	390 5 34 29 65 66 8 - 60 7 65 19 7	327 12 23 - 9 45 - - 128 9 17 40 31	260 18 8 36 3 4 73 16 25 17 13 47	204 - - 6 11 42 4 8 65 - 37 10 11
NCOME IN 1989	624 134 101 92 193 69 30 - 5 14 148 15 486 551 15 056 4 184	418 62 26 87 108 71 48 16 - 17 756 20 891 336 18 141 5 005	1 301 192 201 159 397 208 104 33 7 - 17 105 18 659 1 130 18 422 5 158	166 8 9 29 60 24 13 16 - 7 19 605 30 330 114 21 538 9 492	152 10 	217 8 - 15 17 64 81 32 - 35 562 35 102 200 36 625 8 592	345 108 104 58 59 16 	227 69 27 61 47 23 10 994 11 267 159 10 536 3 390	144 33 26 19 41 21 4 - 13 500 14 901 12 813 4 973
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	624 538 16 119 81 4 663 131 2 124	418 396 17 731 62 5 398 107 2 679	1 301 1 115 18 999 228 5 441 270 3 225	166 166 29 304 — — 12 4 468	152 146 26 552 22 5 075 7	217 209 34 446 20 1 444 8 4 632	345 269 10 353 61 3 604 72 3 242	227 207 11 664 38 2 417 41 603	144 137 14 624 - 13 6 572
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 241 16 690 18 271 18 057 11 436 11 616	22 595 19 463 25 177 22 340 14 812 15 049	19 991 19 147 21 805 21 468 12 780 8 306	35 591 38 469 35 678 40 823 34 921 15 809	29 564 25 767 31 890 27 382 9 000 11 000	35 313 34 333 38 832 38 198 2 000 2 000	10 757 10 244 10 045 12 599 11 288 5 614	11 295 13 333 12 228 14 183 7 734 8 171	15 688 17 709 18 180 18 185 7 049 12 531
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 1999 With related children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Researed children under 5 years. Researed children under 5 years. Related children under 18 years. Related children 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and over	551 418 474 243 360 305 325 174 154 89 130 62 89 73 9 2 279 959 944 641 88	336 283 279 165 242 220 192 89 78 54 78 67 120 82 11 1 751 689 689 458 79	1 130 886 845 334 802 676 657 258 250 143 164 65 265 171 69 4 823 1 726 1 721 1 229 275	114 114 85 18 101 101 77 14 13 13 8 4 84 52 	127 121 71 36 101 95 64 29 17 7 7 7 49 25 41 143 136 100 21	200 192 178 47 175 175 175 18 10 18 - 59 17 - 886 365 365 256 15	208 90 158 92 126 62 76 57 76 22 76 35 192 137 - 1 040 430 298 26	159 141 132 73 123 105 102 52 23 23 14 86 68 - 789 338 338 200 30	91 84 60 35 57 57 57 42 23 16 9 9 9 3 3 9 466 188 188 107 8
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies	254 46.1 163 236 135 128 107 128 78 114 49 96 57 56 48 9 1 152 50.5 576 570 364 52	76 22.6 38 69 53 37 23 30 14 30 6 30 30 59 49 11 436 24.9 200 200 133 50	339 30.0 189 280 147 191 126 156 100 142 57 118 47 156 108 54 1 539 31.9 667 662 440 106	20 17.5 20 12 6 20 20 12 6 - - - 37 27 27 85 15.8	19 15.0 19 9 9 9 9 9 10 10 	18 9.0 10 18 	115 55.3 52 81 66 78 43 44 44 37 9 37 22 128 82 - 540 51.9 211 211	84 52.8 71 73 25 55 42 50 11 19 19 19 10 36 31 - 431 54.6 198 198 198 191 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	43 47.3 36 255 17 30 30 19 14 13 6 6 3 3 5 15 - 193 41.4 73 73 73 41
Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level	583	168 <b>7</b> 65	622 2 165	23 99	181	48 106	264 672	223 518	84 210

### Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubback city, Lubback County—Con.									
Area	Tract 8	Troct 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Troct 13	Tract 14	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	
OCCUPATION  Emplayed persons 16 years and over	362 	607 18 48  40 64 4 12 134 18 103 102 5	306 21 20 14 17 14 6 5 59 - 43 54 40	160 5 9 - 27 7 7 - 24 - 22 40 16	699 21 6 12 23 60 6 - 194 17 107 137 70 46	562 32 47 25 56 55 - 149 13 94 33 15 43	236 6 29 8 15 40 - 7 51 - 52 11 5	369 26 22 38 16 69 - 101 11 40 24 - 22	408 16 63  126 56  73 33 19  22	
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$510,000 to \$74,999 \$77,000 to \$97,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Fomilies Medion income (dollors) Per capita income (dollors)	219 46 57 3 15 41 22 21 4 10 17 188 26 203 138 29 844 8 627	401 35 58 84 109 52 46 11 6 - 17 713 20 859 396 17 569 4 782	266 27 50 32 75 51 19 12 - 19 063 19 331 232 19 844 5 298	115 21 8 30 38 11 7 - - 12 375 15 360 105 16 750 3 231	533 139 50 113 140 52 39  13 545 14 799 452 13 955 3 579	410 61 47 49 113 62 54 24  17 264 20 978 365 18 264 5 787	128 13  19 6 35 35 20  33 269 30 462 112 34 500 8 712	235 22 48 6 55 45 39 20  23 393 24 223 159 27 917 6 875	294 53 32 44 58 51 51 5 - 16 452 19 313 221 20 272 7 374	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	219 154 28 117 103 6 394 91 3 942	401 368 19 996 63 5 530 89 3 729	266 217 21 157 65 5 641 43 3 075	115 100 15 908 12 3 829 34 3 756	533 426 17 011 44 5 027 83 2 467	410 366 21 508 59 3 988 54 2 410	128 115 32 665 — — 13 3 420	235 235 22 883 13 11 000 25 2 246	294 248 21 237 21 6 268 48 2 159	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 767 31 788 40 573 37 928 17 455 6 756	20 533 19 429 24 241 23 076 11 871 8 930	19 049 18 091 20 639 19 828 15 381 10 277	15 989 15 281 16 560 15 866 10 754 10 165	15 285 17 448 16 524 19 899 7 928 6 832	20 638 17 578 21 434 19 147 15 586 8 642	30 671 27 937 32 107 27 937	25 997 25 248 29 315 29 266 3 435 3 435	20 837 16 739 27 123 33 368 14 670 9 284	
All Income Levels In 1989  Familles  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  Morried-cauple famillies  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  Unrelated individuals for whom paverty status is determined  Nonfamily householder  65 yeors and over  Persons and over  Reloted children shown paverty status is determined  Persons under 18 yeors  Reloted children 18 yeors  Reloted children 18 yeors  Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors  Persons 65 yeors ond over	138 106 78 11 93 73 53 8 31 19 25 3 3 102 81 53 662 138 138 114	396 310 307 143 274 213 207 75 102 77 91 59 45 5 1 808 767 764 546 41	232 174 155 84 135 106 93 61 66 37 39 23 64 34 7 911 332 238 228 74	105 72 75 45 75 42 57 32 17 17 5 5 21 10 3 593 226 226 124 17	452 325 343 137 334 252 248 98 74 43 63 33 136 81 12 2 208 991 983 717 31	365 310 290 136 269 236 214 110 75 53 63 26 79 45 5 5 1 539 624 624 624 624 620	112 112 89 40 104 104 81 40 	159 126 141 98 134 112 116 80 18 7 7 18 18 26 76 	221 186 144 93 100 95 52 43 116 86 87 45 115 73 16 798 291 291 140 21	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 19 yeors. With reloted children under 19 yeors. With reloted children under 19 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Femole hauseholder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 yeors. With reloted children under 18 yeors. With reloted children under 5 yeors. Unreloted individuols Nonfomily householder 65 yeors and over Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons do vier 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 55 yeors and over Rotta of income in 1989 to poverty level. Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	30 21.7 17 20 7 14 4 4 4 4 16 13 16 3 68 57 39 173 26.1 40 40 40 25 53	144 36.4 100 135 87 76 52 72 32 63 43 58 50 20 710 39.3 408 405 260 8	73 31.5 41 56 48 30 39 39 25 11 17 17 30 22 37.5 141 141 71 25	37 35.2 27 27 19 32 22 22 14 5 5 5 5 5 8 8 3 184 31.0 67 67 67 32 17	220 48.7 102 162 107 146 69 95 68 58 31 58 33 94 46 12 1 198 54.3 579 571 362 18	107 29,3 85 107 60 60 60 41 47 25 51 22 501 32.6 250 250 178 7	13 11.6 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 17 3.77	55 34.6 44 55 55 37 37 37 37 18 18 11 11 11 - 212 28.1 113 113 49 -	59 26.7 24 59 42 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 24 4 54 37 34 10 216 27.1 117 117 5 5	

## Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is  Census Tract or Block Numbering	400 persuns. Dura pusa	an sumple and supple		ubback city, Lubback		medings of symbols, s	ice lexi j	
Area	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 20	Tract 21.01	Tract 22.01	Tract 23	Tract 24
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over	249 8 18 9 49 36 -1 11 23 10 - 37 28 20	381 35 19 19 22 73 19 - 70 - 66 7 27 24	226 14 22 14 - 29 - 44 12 - 62 18 11	252 -7 36 7 29 - 58 - 55 - 18 42	178 15 24 13 20 25 - 58 - 8 -	638 64 52 16 27 89 - 17 185 - 76 68 16 28	518 35 43 10 20 96 6 7 133 - 45 49 41 33	1 277 60 58 37 97 110 17 12 238 42 179 190 77
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$70,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Per capita incame (dollars)	176 26 7 13 58 52 7 13 - 21 570 22 389 122 22 326 8 257	229 - 21 29 57 77 19 17 9 - 26 563 28 663 204 27 083 7 715	162 10 15 	216 26 14 9 57 77 24 - 7 23 750 25 115 194 22 389 7 408	74 - - 15 7 45 - 7 - 30 833 30 920 66 30 357 6 793	399 34 65 57 116 26 69 23 9 17 829 23 478 356 17 206 7 069	339 42 47 40 70 67 32 37 4  19 934 23 642 307 20 380 6 051	972 140 102 157 265 172 116 20  18 274 19 889 888 18 333 4 930
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings  Mean earnings (dallars)  With Sacial Security income  Mean Social Security income (dallars)  With public assistance incame  Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	176 169 19 718 25 3 778 7 1 428	229 217 24 682 53 6 614 9 3 612	162 162 26 399 21 3 600 4 8 331	216 183 26 168 41 6 554 7 13 000	74 74 28 502 - - 8 7 416	399 379 23 743 40 4 914 24 1 071	339 302 24 950 36 4 310 39 2 683	972 860 20 709 168 5 045 113 2 698
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE  Families (dollors)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollors)  Femole householder, no husband present (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	26 898 28 325 28 006 28 325	29 803 27 760 26 211 28 172 66 004 16 000	31 382 25 530 41 896 35 604 11 953 11 953	25 952 24 500 29 831 29 070 7 583 7 583	30 668 22 447 29 709 19 393 32 724 33 900	23 273 20 262 29 718 25 276 11 117 10 057	24 682 20 405 28 170 23 273 12 871 7 688	20 319 19 454 22 704 22 424 8 800 7 137
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Morried-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, on husbond present  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, on husbond present  Hauseholder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Unrelated children under 18 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nanfamily hauseholder  65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and over	122 91 94 56 104 91 94 56 	204 168 130 62 184 157 126 62 13 4 4 - 36 25 - 859 346 346 223 42	131 131 122 60 85 85 76 24 46 46 46 46 36 31 31 506 168 135 30	194 170 154 113 130 123 90 69 24 7 24 17 46 22 - 737 297 297 228 66	66 58 51 13 45 37 30 - 21 21 13 8 8 - 433 175 175 141	356 331 277 160 230 216 187 111 110 99 74 33 110 43 - 1 384 570 559 374 -	307 269 251 162 236 225 191 127 54 27 43 32 61 32 11 1 231 534 534 371 22	888 709 671 366 713 596 525 260 111 68 111 82 158 84 16 4 002 1 777 1 777 1 265
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level		25 12.3 7 19 7 25 7 19 7 11 128 14.9 59 48 24	25 19.1 25 25 15 - - - 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	58 29.9 41 58 44 14 14 17 17 17 9 9 307 41.7 178 178 152 27	15 22.7 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	114 32.0 94 94 95 55 55 46 46 26 52 41 41 22 34 - - 407 29,4 184 173 102 -	85 27.7 68 85 61 53 49 53 40 29 18 41 20 5 389 31.6 200 200 200 200 2144 5	288 32.4 142 240 149 190 101 142 78 79 41 79 63 65 31 5 1 445 36.1 766 517 19

## Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area  OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and aver Executive, odministrative, and managerial accupations Technicions ond reloted support occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household accupations Service occupations, except protective and household	- 19 - 12 - 21 - 21 - 51 - 12 - 158 - 6 - 70 - 70	7 Tract 104.02	323 30 7 8 45 63	319 4 22	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Troct 104.04	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106
Employed persons 16 years and aver	- 19 - 12 - 21 - 21 - 51 - 12 - 158 - 6 - 70 - 70	33 22 10 15 6 7 47	30 7 8 45	4 22	515					
Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations  Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material maving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		13 53 32 13 14	17 12 75 12 6 23 25	2 25 28 2 7 65 33 35 37 26 33	26 19 71 13 19 - 95 54 62 17 43	228 7 7 - 24 10 - 35 72 42 7 24	351 17 17 17 12 27 19 92 52 43 37 -	234 14 25 	481 10 14 17 13 58 - 76 54 90 36 55 58	707 27 14 30 87 43 8 - 193 36 112 83 21
INCOME IN 1989  Househalds Less than 55,000	20 19 16 121 - 53 33 - 33 	236 20 24 30 57 46 59  22 143 23 620 188 25 370 6 387	177 — 19 63 50 34 5 6 — 15 625 18 460 149 15 240	210 14 16 34 69 41 31 5 - 19 21 909 192 20 455 5 281	269 17 28 44 70 61 26 23 20 598 23 692 22 391 5 261	116 13 7 7 23 28 38 - - 30 179 26 318 116 30 179 5 443	210 10 24 27 98 24 22 5 - 19 615 19 977 192 20 000 5 550	119 - 15 7 54 25 11 7 - 21 940 24 428 109 22 371 6 091	361 42 44 90 37 106 42 - - 16 875 19 403 335 15 208 5 389	571 91 105 95 148 46 46 46 33 7 - 14 556 18 696 514 15 862 4 940
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Meon earnings (dollors) With Sacial Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	- 245 - 20 977 - 45 - 3 939 - 28	236 203 24 868 27 5 611 39 2 922	177 177 17 039 27 6 169 9 2 752	210 202 21 229 37 5 606 21 2 825	269 262 22 683 52 3 595 31 2 815	116 116 25 680 14 3 490 7 300	210 199 17 778 38 8 988 41 2 301	119 119 22 430 14 6 210 11 3 178	361 334 18 815 50 7 114 18 2 878	571 447 19 928 116 6 247 129 2 410
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPI Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female househalder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	21 343 22 356 22 371 23 030 16 934	24 243 22 266 22 283 20 437 28 566 33 354	19 233 17 529 19 233 17 529	22 893 22 687 24 155 24 249 13 093 10 742	25 367 25 032 27 077 24 568 14 270 13 364	26 310 24 693 29 480 28 936 1 192 1 192	20 564 22 349 21 771 24 005 13 776 12 064	26 008 24 886 26 008 24 886	19 748 18 541 22 755 21 034 9 465 8 953	19 647 18 924 23 891 23 359 8 809 8 569
Alt Income Levels In 1989 Families	170 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182	188 158 128 655 153 132 106 62 22 13 22 3 3 63 48 9 80 5 345 345 249 61	149 129 117 52 149 129 117 52 60 28 286 286 286 222	192 167 161 67 167 149 143 61 21 14 16 4 28 2 872 366 366 282 37	232 225 183 32 174 174 145 23 31 31 18 7 60 37 - 1 221 524 458 27	116 102 109 20 103 96 96 14 13 6 7 - - 537 226 198	192 167 144 113 163 148 120 89 29 19 24 24 26 18 11 872 365 363 213 27	109 104 85 34 109 104 85 34 10 10 10 10 10 168 168 119 9	335 269 250 136 245 212 187 109 34 26 28 14 45 26 - 1 291 540 540 379 46	514 362 400 157 367 294 277 110 134 63 118 47 111 57 27 2 179 879 879 645 139
Persons  With related children under 18 years  Wersons  Persons  Persons  Persons  Persons  Related children under 18 years  Related children under 18 years	- 18.5 16 30 16 - 37 16 5 - 25 16 5 29 1 21 - 258 - 22.3 99 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 12	48 25.5 45 42 33 45 45 39 30 3 - 3 3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 111 38.6 172 172 172 172	48 32.2 39 48 30 48 39 48 30 - - - - 31 19 - 263 35.1 138 138 104	45 23.4 36 43 24 37 30 35 20 6 4 6 2 7 6 2 254 29.1 146 103 13	44 19.0 37 34 8 28 28 25 8 9 9 - 19 9 249 20.4 136 136 102 9	36 31.0 22 36 13 23 16 23 7 13 6 6 13 6 7 - 218 40.6 104 104	67 34.9 555 54 311 52 45 39 16 15 15 15 19 11 11 303 34.7 140 138 86 11	5 4.6 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 28 5.7 4 4 4 4	104 31.0 69 98 81 77 63 71 54 14 6 14 128 15 - 413 32.0 203 203 2112 14	188 36.6 944 151 76 97 53 68 47 86 36 36 38 842 29 38.6 396 396 47

# Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubback		illy, see lexi. To	Totals for split to				Lubback city,	Lubback Caunty
Area	Lubback, TX MSA	Tatal	Lubbock city	Tract 2.01	Tract 17.06	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH Ali persons	152 430	152 430	126 182	755	2 668	4 402	5 219	3 268	1 198	755
NativeFareign barn	150 912	150 912 1 518	124 816 1 366	755	2 647 21	4 389	5 170 49	3 249 19	1 173 25	755
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds		357	324	_	- -	16	13	_	_	
Persons 5 yeors and over  Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	143 028 4 698 1 308	143 028 4 698 1 308 455	118 526 3 903 1 198 419	<b>727</b> 15 6	2 447 60 15	4 137 113 27 16	4 775 221 20 13	<b>3 006</b> 92 15	1 124 31 16	<b>727</b> 15 6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									-	Ī
Preprimary schoolPublic school	2 331	48 825 2 331 1 148	<b>41 841</b> 2 044 951	144 7 7	1 091 61 23	1 264 48 38	1 541 81 50	830 36 8	207 10	<b>144</b> 7
Elementary or high schaal	22 058	22 058 20 659	16 855 15 650	87 87	354 333	985 941	1 073 1 022	636 614	153 139	87 87
CallegePublic callege	24 436	24 436 22 545	22 942 21 261	50 45	676 619	231 201	387 370	158 111	44 38	50 45
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	93 351	93 351	76 506	527	1 385	2 760	3 040	2 014	860	527
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, no diplama	4 882	4 882 10 130	3 638 7 288	149 75	41 108	257 534	209 313	187 380	125 173	
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency)Some college, no degree	23 317	23 317 23 332	17 547 19 354	133 56	369 362	958 724	972 858	740 439	189 235	149 75 133 56 31 58
Assaciate degree	5 012 17 726	5 012 17 726	4 250 16 223	31 58	126 283	102 148	194 302	140 110	29 62	31 58
Graduate ar prafessianal degree  Percent high school graduate ar higher	i	8 952 83.9	8 206 85.7	25 57.5	96 89.2	37 71.3	192 82.8	18 71.8	47 65.3	25 57.5 15.7
Percent bochelar's degree ar higher	28.6	28.6	31.9	15.7	27.4	6.7	16.3	6.4	12.7	15.7
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 44 years	987	987	913	500	847	1 481	1 369	1 417	1 458	500
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	143 028	143 028	118 526	727	2 447	4 137	4 775	3 006	1 124	727
Same house	75 710	66 307 75 710	51 908 65 796	271 456	628 1 808	2 505 1 622	2 270 2 321	1 818 1 179	807 297	271 456 158
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	5 932	30 441 5 932 23 755	27 294 3 196 21 900	158 9 140	703 101 615	554 475 266	739 323 733	529 261 147	239 23 35	158 9 140
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbraad	15 582	15 582 1 011	13 406 822	149	389 11	327 10	526 184	242	20	149
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Cor, truck, ar von Drave alane	.   70 588	76 137 70 588 63 241	<b>63 668</b> 59 156 53 284	235 235 207	<b>1 456</b> 1 443 1 291	2 070 1 871 1 634	2 549 2 233 1 897	1 566 1 443 1 205	<b>531</b> 488 336	235 235 207
CorpoaledPublic transpartation	7 347	7 347 249	5 872 242	28	152	237	336	238	152	28
Other meons	2 858	2 858 2 442	2 307 1 963	Ξ	7 6	65 127	259 57	61 62	31 12	
Meon travel time to wark (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence	16.0 72 919	16.0 72 919	15.4 61 166	20.2 216	15.2 1 382	19.8 1 902	17.9 2 413	20.0 1 454	20.2 496	20.2 216
Central city Outside central city	. 8 241	64 678 8 241	57 167 3 999	208 8 19	1 171 211	1 472 430	1 491 922	1 088 366 112	477 19 35	208 8 19
Worked autside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	3 218	3 218	2 502	19	74	168	136	112	35	19
Persons 16 years and over	. 81 407	122 924 81 407	103 079 68 027	<b>682</b> 257	<b>2 090</b> 1 569	3 151 2 281	3 815 2 752	<b>2 411</b> 1 689	<b>963</b> 552	<b>682</b> 257
EmplayedUnemplayed	3 668	76 122 3 668	63 921 2 988	254	1 368 84	2 115 166	2 125 167	1 588 101	525 21	254 3
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years ond over  Emplayed	63 720	4.6 63 720 35 089	4.5 <b>53 582</b> 29 728	1.2 <b>298</b> 93	5.8 1 025 670	7.3 1 <b>716</b> 984	7.3 <b>1 762</b> 956	6.0 1 186 653	3.8 <b>476</b> 191	1.2 <b>298</b> 93
Unemployed	. 1 837	1 837 8 573	1 475 7 021	3 21	26 204	116 254	77 374	43 182	70	3 21
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	5 360 9 401	5 360 9 401	4 399 7 250	7 17	157 158	189 398	227 463	117 295	39 41	7 17
in labar farcePersons 16 to 19 years	7 299 10 630	7 299 <b>10 630</b>	5 719 <b>9 162</b>	11 46	131 <b>127</b>	297 <b>191</b>	299 <b>261</b>	227 1 <b>73</b>	30 66	11 46
Unemployed or not in labar farce	471	1 112 471 506	879 346 403	9 9 9	16 5 5	55 34 34	46 30	35 25 29	42 31 42	9 9 9
Nat high schaal graduate Employed Unemployed	. 186	186 87	143 79	- -	5	18	Ξ.	10	11 11	
Nat in labar farce		233	181	9	ž	16	-	14	20	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	00.001	00.001	70.040	221	1 011	0.400	0.047	1 025	410	221
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	. 68 727	92 821 68 727 47 382	<b>78 248</b> 57 132 39 179	331 255 171	1 811 1 305 913	<b>2 400</b> 1 849 1 287	<b>2 967</b> 2 372 1 639	1 835 1 421 1 071	618 480 334	331 255 171
DISABILITY	47 382	47 302	3, 1,,	1,1	,13	1 20/	, 007	, 5,1	554	
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years		101 979	85 777	340	1 817	2 663	3 023	2 199	724	<b>340</b> 24
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitatian	. 1 417	2 774 1 417 264	2 207 1 099 176	24 5 -	=	97 61 20	132 96 20	66 44 6	44 29	24 5 -
In labor force With a self-care limitatian With a work disability	2 061	2 061 6 514	1 655 5 190	24 31	63	69 270	77 238	36 169	22 39	24 31
In labar forcePrevented fram warking	. 2 996 2 706	2 996 2 706	2 341 2 183	14 17	40 5	167 103	77 104	82 75	39	14 17
Na work disability	. 95 465	95 465 73 654	80 587 61 961	309 218	1 754 1 403	2 393 1 985	2 785 2 146	2 030 1 588	685 513	309 218
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over		17 882 3 543	14 782 2 880	55 9	1 <b>31</b> 53	<b>438</b> 96	<b>332</b> 108	<b>212</b> 47	<b>233</b> 57	<b>55</b>
With a mability ar self-core limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	2 805	2 805 2 181	2 264 1 816	9 9	36 35	89 46	98 41	40 33	50 52	9

#### Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lu	bbock city, Lubbo	ck County—Con.				
Area	Troct 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Troct 4.03	Tract 4.05	Tract 6.03	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 16.02	Tract 17.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 059 1 036	<b>858</b> 843	3 961 3 888	<b>4 151</b> 4 064	3 163 3 115	<b>2 057</b> 1 988	<b>887</b> 887	2 872 2 843	<b>2 774</b> 2 767	<b>4 957</b> 4 917
Foreign born  LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	23	15	73	87	48	69	-	2 643	7	40
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	15 1 042	- 841	11 <b>3 777</b>	10 <b>3 956</b>	9 <b>2 819</b>	44 1 994	- 853	12 <b>2 704</b>	13 <b>2 578</b>	24 <b>4</b> 651
Persons 5 years and over Speak o language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isolated households	34 15 15	33 7 -	81 11 11	197 37 10	197 106 9	128 44 44	85 52 -	51 12 12	114 58 13	159 68 24
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years ond over enrolled in school Preprimary school	680	369	1 <b>49</b> 6 43	1 098 65	1 060 55	1 465	142	6 <b>96</b> 66	<b>738</b> 30	1 <b>711</b> 117
Public school Elementary or high school Public school	=	- 44 44	36 489 462	20 495 455	27 506 506	5 121 106	- 78 78	47 271 246	27 310 281	69 619 529
College	680 664	325 316	964 920	538 505	499 463	1 339 1 305	64 52	359 333	398 382	975 535
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode	387 29	<b>49</b> 6 98	2 322 66	<b>2 874</b> 123	<b>1 755</b> 15	572 77	<b>682</b> 169	1 886 111	1 <b>872</b> 111	2 831 51
9th to 12th grode, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivolency)	75 67 85	136 139 54	144 504 618	203 564 743	<b>99</b> 301	77 92 91	175 195 91	275 466	327 428	247 688
Some college, no degree Associote degree 8ochelor's degree	59 50	11 32	112 600	121 716	526 164 551	108 28 79	18 6	451 89 394	458 101 272	836 117 514
Groduote or professional degree  Percent high school groduote or higher  Percent bochelar's degree or higher	73.1 18.6	26 52.8 11.7	278 91.0 37.8	404 88.7 39.0	99 93.5 37.0	97 70.5 30.8	28 49.6 5.0	100 79.5 26.2	175 76.6 23.9	378 89.5 31.5
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	123	373	831	1 008	1 156	412	894	786	1 048	729
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 042	841	3 777	3 956	2 819	1 994	853	2 704	2 578	4 651
Some houseOifferent house in United StotesCentrol city of this MSA/PMSA	175 845 145	407 434 73	1 696 2 052 711	2 040 1 858 1 040	1 014 1 783 640	258 1 675 404	559 294 128	1 137 1 567 615	1 087 1 491 759	1 965 2 653 1 097
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	28 456 216	12 268 81	94 774 473	82 510 226	97 648 398	28 997 246	18 95 53	94 478 380	126 328 278	74 909 573
Abrood JOURNEY TO WORK	22	-	29	58	22	61	-	-	-	33
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Orave alone	495 446 398	<b>356</b> 321 263	2 154 2 081 1 888	2 147 2 065 1 887	1 743 1 709 1 448	<b>765</b> 446 410	264 254 235	1 536 1 377	1 301 1 182 1 082	2 643 2 398 2 167
Public tronsportation	48	58	193	178 7	261	36 20	19 -	1 184 193	100 39	231 24
Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	40 9 12.5	16 19 11.9	23 50 16.3	8 67 15.1	27 7 16.6	272 27 11.2	10 - 15.6	116 43 12.0	61 19 14.3	123 98 15.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city	460 448 12	334 299 35	2 076 1 907 169	1 999 1 791 208	1 668 1 391 277	716 711 5	264 264 —	1 536 1 471 65	1 242 1 186 56	2 586 2 292 294
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	35	22	78	148	75	49	-	-	59	57
Persons 16 years ond over In lobor force Employed	1 042 549 503	<b>797</b> 371 344	3 318 2 346 2 222	3 493 2 271 2 132	2 399 1 781 1 611	1 914 927 798	<b>772</b> 349 294	2 423 1 668 1 592	2 262 1 406 1 326	4 055 2 822 2 612
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Femoles 16 years ond over	46 8.4 <b>457</b>	8 2.3 <b>405</b>	104 4.5 <b>1 705</b>	102 4.6 1 859	23 1.4 1 137	129 13.9 <b>814</b>	55 15.8 <b>445</b>	71 4.3 <b>1 183</b>	73 5.2 <b>1 266</b>	123 4.5 <b>2 128</b>
EmployedUnemployed	193 19	186 8	1 041 78	942 27	710 9	327 57	160 46	644 57 149	599 40	1 311 45 194
In labor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	6	10 10 17	181 121 240	243 115 221	249 165 236	61 30 4	22 22 40	108 86	157 115 156	118 249
In lobor force	91 -	9 <b>67</b> -	177 <b>280</b> 40	192 <b>211</b> 50	171 <b>175</b> 9	188 51	40 <b>53</b> 14	77 <b>48</b> 17	122 <b>65</b> –	191 449 29
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed	=	=	9 18 9	13 26 13	=	51 45 —	14 14 —	=	=	14 14 -
Unemployed Not in lobor force	Ξ	Ξ	9 -	13	Ξ	45	14	=	Ξ	14
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	837	561	2 752	2 450	2 029	1 508	398	1 771	1 494	3 287
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	420 173	394 172	1 949 1 295	1 792 1 317	1 592 1 106	799 144	275 110	1 183 885	1 119 851	2 526 1 698
DISABILITY  Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	959	588	2 022	2 514	2 075	1 771	475	1 880	1 <b>63</b> 6	3 498
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	42 18	13 13	2 932 85 38	2 514 86 34	<b>2 075</b> 28 15	1 771 45 45	<b>475</b> 40 40	63 36	84 11	153 63
In labor force With a self-care limitation With a work disability	31 61	13 104	14 68 209	86 118	21 126	26 128	13 67 27	47 131	84 101	9 102 264 151
In lobor force Prevented from working No wark disability	29 32 898	38 56 484	115 68 2 723	69 42 2 396	65 46 1 949	39 53 1 643	40 408	46 65 1 749	46 31 1 535	84 3 234
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	504 83	290 <b>190</b>	2 110 <b>366</b>	1 970 <b>815</b>	1 550 <b>60</b>	870 <b>92</b>	302 223	1 543 <b>538</b>	1 282 465	2 512 470
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	16	49 49 17	55 40 47	127 110 52	=	36 36 25	49 33 29	162 130 72	95 95 62	44 31 22

### Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubback city	, Lubbock Caunty-	-Con.			
Area	Tract 17,03	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	Tract 20	Tract 21.01	Tract 22.01	Tract 23	Tract 24
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 984	2 655	4 538	4 397	3 820	4 618	5 240	2 485	2 062
NativeForeign barn	4 873 111	2 634 21	4 530 8	4 355 42	3 797 23	4 584 34	5 185 55	2 466	2 054
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	11	_	17	_	_	-	_	-	12
Persons 5 years and over	4 711	2 434	4 198	4 044	3 606	4 383	4 998	2 317	1 935
Speak a language ather than English	199 47 22	60 15 -	105 47 38	122 32 -	55 - -	107 12 	50 - -	107 35 —	99 30 20
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 742	1 084	1 181	1 270	1 053	1 245	1 223	600	426
Preprimory schaolPublic schaal	49 12	61 23	44 19	93 23	102 38	55 17	84 50	56 38	7
lementary or high schoolPublic schaal	555 465	347 326	711 658	642 625	393 380	702 630	733 680	283 271	301 301
ollege Public callege	1 138 1 041	676 619	426 359	535 481	558 520	488 472	406 375	261 247	118 111
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1 041	017	<b>537</b>	401	320	7/2	3/3	247	
Persons 25 years and over	2 865	1 379	2 867	2 709	2 620	3 226	3 676	1 701	1 482
ess than 9th gradeth to 12th grade, na diploma	167 412	41 102	247 430	68 152	134 278	69 210	229 467	165 324	273 261
igh schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	719 670	369 362	842 708	732 780	635 695	807 877	1 115 967	569 381	531 308
ssaciate degreeachelar's degree	161 422	126 283	172 340	181 617	148 453	139 675	138 438	53 182	45 39
raduate ar prafessianal degree	314	96	128	179	277	449	322	27	25
ercent high schaal graduote or higherercent bachelar's degree ar higher	79.8 25.7	89.6 27.5	76.4 16.3	91.9 29.4	84.3 27.9	91,4 34.8	81.1 20.7	71.3 12.3	64.0 4.3
ERTILITY hildren ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	688	846	1 093	958	1 015	1 125	1 227	1 125	1 673
RESIDENCE IN 1985	4 711	0.424	4 100	4 044	2 (0)	4 202	4 000	0 217	1 025
Persons 5 years and over	<b>4 711</b> 1 744	2 434 628	<b>4 198</b> 2 081	<b>4 044</b> 1 838	<b>3 606</b> 2 041	4 383 2 629	<b>4 99</b> 8 3 198	<b>2 317</b> 1 207	1 <b>935</b> 1 228
ifferent hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 926 717	1 795 694	2 052 1 244	2 174 1 163	1 557 896	1 747 928	1 800 954	1 107 541	707 336
Remainder of this MSA/PMSAOifferent MSA/PMSA	135 1 273	97 615	86 392	45 373	89 395	86 479	92 408	57 231	116 121
Nat in an MSA/PMSAbroad	801 41	389 11	330 65	593 32	177 8	254 7	346	278	134
OURNEY TO WORK	7'		33	32		•			
Workers 16 years and over	2 821	1 450	2 287 2 191	2 462	1 737	2 225 2 107	2 595 2 477	1 155 1 117	844
ar, truck, ar van Orave alane	2 637 2 372	1 437 1 285	1 982	2 379 2 179	1 662 1 460	1 853	2 229	1 010	783 724
Carpooledublic transpartatian	265 11	152	209 7	200	202 7	254 11	248 33	107 -	59
ther means/arked at hame	66 107	7 6	15 74	51 32	11 57	14 93	18 67	21 17	41 20
lean travel time to wark (minutes)/arked in MSA/PMSA af residence	13.8 2 722	15.2 1 376	17.0 2 241	15.3 2 389	15.0 1 676	15.9 2 140	17.6 2 494	15.7 1 125	18.1
Central city	2 510	1 165	2 110	2 311	1 628	2 095	2 396	1 052	814 741
Outside central city	212 99	211 74	131 46	78 73	48 61	45 85	98 101	73 30	73 30
ABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years ond over	<b>4 255</b> 2 989	<b>2 084</b> 1 563	<b>3 586</b> 2 445	<b>3 418</b> 2 636	<b>3 250</b> 1 917	<b>3 716</b> 2 293	<b>4 344</b> 2 770	<b>2 034</b> 1 236	1 <b>682</b> 936
EmplayedUnemployed	2 733 132	1 362 84	2 278 116	2 510 109	1 790 108	2 254 39	2 655 115	1 176 60	851 85
Percent af civilian labar farce	4.6 2 307	5.8 1 022	4.8 1 895	4.2 1 799	5.7 1 704	1.7 <b>2 099</b>	4.2 2 354	4.9 1 129	9.1 <b>948</b>
mplayed	1 341	667	1 077	1 234	806 56	1 116 20	1 122 87	562 37	391 50
Inemployed Vith awn children under 6 yeors	81 279	26 204	64 288	16 270	249	171	249	145	123
In labar farce/ith own children 6 to 17 years only	212 242	157 155	178 277	191 288	187 108	89 311	155 376	70 111	66 80 76
In labar farcePersons 16 to 19 years	171 <b>262</b>	128 <b>127</b>	221 <b>234</b>	237 <b>199</b>	100 <b>148</b>	257 <b>191</b>	265 <b>232</b>	91 <b>74</b>	86
lat enralled in schaal Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce	30 30	16 5	27	32 13	25 8	37	24	11	22 22 22
Not high school graduate	30	5	16	-	9	Ξ.	Ξ	5	22
EmplayedUnemplayed	13	5	16 -	Ξ	9 -	_	Ξ	5 -	_
Nat in labar force	17	-	-	-	-	-	-		22
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week	3 383 2 447	1 805 1 299	<b>2 725</b> 1 942	<b>2 778</b> 2 176	<b>2 183</b> 1 577	<b>2 506</b> 1 876	3 064 2 408	<b>1 347</b> 1 060	<b>975</b> 771 532
50 ta 52 weeks	1 564	910	1 393	1 700	1 149	1 359	1 737	703	532
DISABILITY  Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64									
years	3 517	1 811	2 954	2 987	2 405	2 737	<b>3 407</b> 110	1 490 110	1 1 <b>75</b> 47
With a mability or self-care limitation	108 58	-	114 62	100 28	105 60	27 18	53	35	38
In labar farce With a self-care limitation	8 90	_	- 81	8 84	8 71	10 17	75	94	36
Vith a wark disability In labar farce	173	63 40	272 111	131 65	268 67	196 102	256 111	151 91	117 24
Prevented from warking	85 73 3 344	5 1 748	132 2 682	53 2 856	180 2 137	67 2 541	125 3 151	60 1 339	85 1 058
la wark disability	2 711	1 397	2 134	2 448	1 709	2 036	2 495	1 056	867
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over	513	131	581	414	806	979	937	544	<b>507</b>
With a mability or self-care limitation	212 178	53 36 35	123 77	115 82	154 107	184 142	162 112	63 23	126 114
With a self-care limitation	169	35	81	79	98	101	106	56	61

# Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons.	Data based an sam	ple and subject to	sampling variabil	ity, see text. For	definitions of feri	ms and meanings	at symbols, see t	rext j		
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lui Ca					Remainder af L	ubback Caunty			
Area	Tract 25	Tract 104.02	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.04	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	643	2 050	2 493	1 369	3 894	1 650	4 616	2 073	3 158	3 254
NativeFareign barn	643	2 044	2 488	1 359	3 881 13	1 643	4 567 49	2 059	3 139 19	3 231 23
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		_		_	16	,	13		_	_
Persons 5 years and over	604	1 897	2 389	1 294	3 654	1 528	4 232	1 907	2 906	3 083
Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hausehalds	12	52 17 -	90 7 -	52 23 —	113 27 16	44 10 -	206 13 13	70 _ _	73 15 –	91 - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	169	560	615	356	1 116	439	1 351	658	789	642
Preprimary schoolPublic school	-	21 15	9 2	12 12	48 38	23 23	70 45	29 14	28	17 17
Elementary or high schaal Public school	86	301 278 238	434 431 172	248 248 96	868 824 200	298 269 118	940 928	448 430 181	617 595 144	583 544
Callege Public college		238	141	88	183	84	341 324	147	104	42 42
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	436	1 291	1 808	940	2 441	1 070	2 713	1 214	1 955	2 272
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diploma	54	93 161	101 296	71 135	214 453	40 168	209 269	80 209	187 365	174 631
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency) Same callege, na degree	142	352 331	576 383	351 218	882 631	436 260	905 762	382 258	727 433	712 388
Associate degree	7	82 197	98 251	25 114	93 140	45 90	181 237	67 123	115 110	48 189
Graduate ar prafessianal degree	-	75	103	26	28	31	150	95	18	130
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	62.6	80.3 21.1	78.0 19.6	78.1 14.9	72.7 6.9	80.6 11.3	82.4 14.3	76.2 18.0	71.8 6.5	64.6 14.0
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 483	915	1 366	1 425	1 491	1 408	1 339	1 803	1 416	1 104
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	604	1 897	2 389	1 294	3 654	1 528	4 232	1 907	2 906	3 083
Same hause	384	680 1 154	1 315 1 074	870 422	2 155 1 499	944 584	2 046 2 002	1 041 866	1 772 1 134	2 081 1 002
Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA	62	378 170	316 273	91 193	490 443	205 161	608 299	329 274	484 261	198 386
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	69	341 265	198 287	34 104	239 327	82 136	681 414	167 96	147 242	134 284
Abraad		63	-	2	-	-	184	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	316	1 122	1 236	616	1 818	825	2 306	983	1 537	1 342
Car, truck, ar van Drave alone	309	1 069 933	1 088	596 552	1 654 1 441	764 658	1 990 1 667	922 876	1 414 1 179	1 295 1 125
CarpooledPublic transportation	45	136	108	44	213	106	323	46	235	170
Other meansWorked at home	.   7	24 29	46 102	7 13	50 107	40 21	259 57	10 51	61 62	32 15
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	. 19.6	15.3 1 071	22.1 1 161	17.9 593	20.2 1 650	20.9 776	17.8 2 185	17.5 952	19.8 1 436	16.6 1 283
Centrol city	. 271	876 195	712 449	332 261	1 235 415	615 161	1 269 916	668 284	1 070 366	441 842
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	7	51	75	23	168	49	121	31	101	59
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	523	1 656	2 024	1 084	2 768	1 270	3 412	1 490	2 347	2 626
In labor forceEmployed	348	1 201 1 098	1 298 1 252	660 630	1 997 1 863	870 832	2 504 1 883	1 031 988	1 655 1 559	1 430 1 378
Unemployed	. 32	60 5.2	40 3.1	30 4.5	134 6.7	38 4.4	167 8.1	25 2.5	96 5.8	52 3.6
Percent of civilian labor farce Females 16 years and over Employed	251 123	<b>805</b> 550	1 <b>027</b> 526	604 295	1 517 860	<b>672</b> 391	1 <b>574</b> 839	718 409	1 156 642	1 442
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	3	19 123	24 114	17 59	102 231	14 102	77 323	20 149	43 175	613 10 176
In labor farceWith own children 6 ta 17 years anly	. 28	75 144	54 168	34 100	172 354	57 146	189 408	115 179	117 284	80 191 150
In labor farce	. 36	126 126	140	79 <b>86</b>	253 173	103	258 240	127 114	216 168	150 195
Nat enrolled in schaal Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce	.   -	19 19	10	9	55 34	37 7	38 22	20 20	30 20	17 11
Nat high school graduate	.   -	19	4	3	34 18	<u>-</u>	-	8	24 10	17
Unemployed Nat in lobor farce		_ _ 19	-	- 3	16	=	=	-	10	11
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in		17	_	3	10	_	_	0	14	"
Usually worked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	. 282	1 264 1 011 713	1 540 1 215 859	<b>761</b> 594 454	2 084 1 656 1 129	<b>948</b> 701 536	2 653 2 161 1 481	1 115 896 683	1 <b>790</b> 1 392 1 050	1 616 1 290 864
DISABILITY										
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	402	1 413	1 659	822	2 363	1 143	2 679	1 224	2 152	1 817
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	. 15	15 15	62 26 21	26 18	71 44	50 30	123 87	37 24	66 44	58 9
In labar farce With a self-care limitation	. 15	7	45	4 18	12 60	7 36	20 77	26	6 36	49
With a wark disability	44 23	79 19	137 97	56 16	200 115	117 4 <u>7</u>	218 77	98 47	169 82	167 83
Prevented fram warkingNa work disability	. 358	47 1 334	26 1 522	30 766	85 2 163	47 1 026	95 2 461	51 1 126	75 1 983	1 650
In labor force	1	1 119	1 105	609	1 761	783	1 915	947	1 554	1 254
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	. 25	<b>194</b> 13	<b>359</b> 70	262 44	<b>405</b> 89	1 <b>27</b> 24	<b>279</b> 101	<b>248</b> 38	195 41	<b>765</b> 169
With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	. 20	13 7	63 32	40 29	82 39	24 10	91 41	38 24	34 27	105 107

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold ond complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Census Tract or Block Numbering	Join posed oil soil	Lubbock		lly, see text. For	Totals for split tr			техт	Lubbock city,	Lubbock County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Troct 17.06	Troct 102	Troct 104.01	Troct 105.08	Tract 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	76 122 10 047 13 444 3 375 11 730 13 310 213 7 365 1 968 7 142 1 868 2 598 1 809	76 122 10 047 13 444 3 375 11 730 13 310 213 1 253 7 365 1 968 7 142 1 868 2 598 1 809	63 921 8 798 8 2 978 2 872 10 111 11 331 186 1 100 6 277 1 054 5 404 1 445 1 791 1 479	254 49 20 5 24 36 - 5 35 15 33 - 20	1 368 91 221 134 204 240 8 21 160 18 159 22 51 39	2 115 156 217 59 276 358 9 34 240 162 316 104	2 125 195 259 156 288 405 19 161 70 398 83 54	1 588 121 57 96 224 170 14 29 125 191 274 71 163 53	525 80 54 42 61 59 - 7 45 7 93 46 24	254 49 20 5 24 36 - 5 35 15 33 - 20
NCOME IN 1989   Households   Less thon \$5,000	61 539 4 913 5 884 6 120 111 404 9 754 10 542 8 197 2 430 2 295 27 143 35 914 40 026 33 895	61 539 4 913 5 884 6 120 11 404 9 754 10 542 8 197 2 430 2 295 27 143 35 914 40 026 35 895 14 651	51 864 4 363 4 973 5 230 9 434 8 122 8 626 6 933 2 104 2 079 27 087 36 450 32 402 36 803	206 5 14 32 35 36 44 23 5 12 30 795 39 076 137 36 477 10 785	1 178 89 156 87 284 301 175 86 23 911 24 729 652 29 275	1 589 117 159 121 359 282 333 164 35 19 25 692 29 436 1 279 27 178	1 702 82 128 184 428 250 303 258 45 24 25 92 32 248 1 430 29 732 11 081	1 129 53 97 116 210 231 217 146 24 35 27 687 34 422 923 30 634 12 099	456 28 67 55 75 57 57 89 42 25 25 18 25 28 34 174 365 33 224	206 5 14 32 35 36 44 23 5 12 30 795 39 076 137 36 477 10 785
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With eornings Meon earnings (dollors)  With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors)  With public ossistance income Meon public ossistance income (dollors)	61 539 51 945 34 517 14 444 8 136 2 383 3 568	61 539 51 945 34 517 14 444 8 136 2 383 3 568	51 864 43 817 34 851 11 915 8 154 2 003 3 540	206 197 33 442 23 8 430 14 23 715	1 178 1 072 23 984 101 5 968 20 1 550	1 589 1 354 28 941 358 8 039 120 2 276	1 702 1 544 31 920 227 8 088 47 2 664	1 129 1 021 33 467 202 7 281 32 2 831	456 351 32 732 164 9 911 27 5 862	206 197 33 442 23 8 430 14 23 715
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	44 729 43 515 47 906 47 401 23 948 20 122	44 729 43 515 47 906 47 401 23 948 20 122	46 518 45 362 50 046 49 625 24 160 20 648	48 873 23 618 52 058 26 063 22 973 5 035	31 051 32 028 32 226 33 077 25 671 27 240	31 701 31 409 35 428 37 820 18 587 15 094	35 567 37 325 38 052 40 528 16 277 16 592	38 144 33 924 41 382 39 055 13 264 11 217	40 094 32 034 40 599 32 034 35 482	48 873 23 618 52 058 26 063 22 973 5 035
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Formilies	38 655 32 857 18 702 7 758 32 714 28 104 6 723 4 583 3 587	38 617 32 926 18 680 7 691 32 650 28 144 15 348 6 691 4 612 3 619 2 772 832	31 390 26 832 15 018 6 379 26 323 22 733 12 204 5 558 3 868 3 074 2 314 680	125 116 34 20 115 106 29 15 10	630 575 336 155 <b>528</b> 473 272 155 <b>57</b> 57 43	1 186 1 031 651 217 899 790 472 168 239 201 172 42	1 355 1 178 806 359 1 193 1 061 698 339 118 78 99 20	871 737 476 173 768 649 386 135 97 82 84 38	315 240 117 50 267 203 104 46 40 29 13 4	133 116 34 20 115 106 29 15 10 10
Nonforniiy householder 65 yeors ond over	19 811 5 609 <b>141 353</b> 32 536 32 405 23 073	19 888 5 657 141 420 32 536 32 405 23 073 16 743	17 912 4 823 116 065 25 478 25 380 17 761 13 783	57 	431 43 <b>2 521</b> 635 635 420 121	292 130 <b>4 220</b> 1 319 1 312 1 057 407	256 37 <b>4 848</b> 1 499 1 489 1 058 292	175 41 <b>3 117</b> 899 892 650 205	49 23 1 101 247 247 173 202	63 6 <b>431</b> 76 76 48 57
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 19 yeors Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unrelated individuols Nonfamily householder 65 yeors ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years and over	1 824 958 1 673 1 103 934 543, 996 632 821 400 8 881 5 5800 1 169 17 034 12.1 3 069 2 954 1 959	2 866 7.2 1 913 1 811 931 1 664 1 124 937 544 974 606 805 372 8 937 5 626 1 184 17 069 12.1 3 069 2 954 1 959 1 729	2 258 7.0 1 482 1 433 765 1 274 862 726 437 816 490 653 313 8 322 5 132 941 14 414 2 082 2 1297 1 343	5 3.6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 8 7 7.9 10 10	15 2.3 15 - - - - 8 8 8 - 252 166 9 282 11.2	155 12.1 118 122 51 50 29 35 20 96 80 87 31 31 99 99 60 35 616 277 270 218 35	133 9.3 87 89 355 84 56 57 35 23 10 23 - 93 555 8 561 11.6 221 211 11.78	72 7.8 48 38 14 41 24 7 7 31 24 31 7 101 58 21 297 9.5 92 85 64 54	47 12.9 40 22 13 38 31 133 19 9 - 18 18 18 10.4 10.4 21 21 5 15	13 9.5 5 5 - - - 5 5 18 5 - 41 9.5 10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	8 485 22 610	8 470 22 711	7 269 18 957	12 66	142 408	344 832	248 740	107 449	23 160	12 74

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

 $-\mathsf{Con}.$ 

(Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	and bosed on somple	e ona souject to s	ompany vonobility		bbock city, Lubbo		symbols, see lex	'1		
Area	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 4.03	Tract 4.05	Troct 6.03	Troct 13	Tract 14	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.02
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 yeors and over Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Privote househald occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Transportation and moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	503 66 60 42 35 102 - 11 95 - 27 20 25 20	344 22 7 16 27 113 - 71 26 43 7	2 222 302 436 69 370 447 - 51 15 146 54 49 32	2 132 328 440 113 317 335 19 37 259 57 111 28 55 33	1 611 198 280 74 275 329 19 53 70 23 193 43 46 8	798 61 123 57 110 179 - 13 162 28 27 9 7 22	294 28 27 17 7 31  83 26 67  8	1 592 214 222 77 186 233  228 45 167 101 63 56	1 326 105 235 112 107 255 10 26 183 47 127	2 612 304 565 85 338 383 23 62 243 54 317 54 71
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less then \$5,000	717 230 227 113 125 6 7 9 - 7 013 9 511 140 15 227	449 115 130 88 71 35 10 - - 8 740 11 558 16 161 6 447	1 727 183 129 178 275 365 281 155 54 107 26 784 39 274 1 038 36 667 16 929	1 769 72 135 177 271 259 250 286 121 198 34 277 52 719 1 151 45 094 22 569	1 134 27 88 63 217 219 297 192 15 16 32 423 34 261 788 36 515 12 380	1 056 581 228 52 122 43 16 14  5 000- 7 813 70 20 769 5 044	446 128 63 47 115 56 22 15  11 702 15 485 197 18 523 8 101	1 436 137 259 227 325 207 142 89 11 39 17 474 26 257 662 26 463 13 086	1 168 96 149 104 267 191 212 86 29 34 23 857 29 161 720 29 942 12 571	1 929 58 129 300 370 254 416 292 41 69 30 222 38 896 1 245 39 439 15 448
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With eornings	717 633 8 720 99 5 703 8 3 000	449 337 10 543 151 6 594 27 4 268	1 727 1 579 34 525 318 8 735 25 1 807	1 769 1 426 48 474 570 8 176 68 6 600	1 134 1 087 32 954 97 7 298 19 6 900	1 056 926 6 826 77 8 328 84 2 367	446 261 18 180 220 5 229 43 3 599	1 436 1 139 25 294 413 8 332 100 2 514	1 168 903 27 672 350 7 351 22 936	1 929 1 730 36 129 338 9 034 81 5 789
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	16 958 15 425 20 207 15 425 2 803	17 843 24 765 19 721 24 765 9 696	52 679 49 946 57 825 54 155 23 568 15 691	67 071 67 208 69 544 71 490 22 276 11 418	37 248 34 657 38 506 36 287 27 984 19 818	24 515 20 750 27 991 23 533 18 861 18 861	18 468 13 008 20 577 14 219 12 881 4 800	35 709 30 130 38 143 32 791 23 841 18 895	35 091 32 495 39 109 35 188 16 033 17 762	48 261 51 340 50 981 54 435 15 044 13 603
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 yeors.  With related children under 5 yeors.  Married-couple fomilies  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 yeors.  With related children under 5 yeors.  Femole householder, no husbond present  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 yeors.  With related children under 18 yeors.  With related children under 18 yeors.	134 112 29 22 120 106 29 22 14 6	114 85 15 15 83 68 15 15 8	1 008 893 432 142 829 755 355 120 111 83 61 22	1 111 984 502 199 974 876 461 184 95 66 28	712 691 435 206 604 595 365 190 84 72 57 16	124 87 45 31 92 63 41 27 32 24 4	142 109 64 33 119 95 55 24 23 14 9	614 473 233 159 475 394 171 114 102 53 62 45	688 530 321 122 545 441 235 104 94 47 55	1 228 1 047 499 193 1 071 923 403 179 140 116 79
Unreloted individuols for whom poverty stotus is determined	650 500 31 976 17 17 - 69	366 245 13 725 48 48 31	893 613 74 3 811 734 727 543 311	768 630 336 3 976 735 713 509 815	528 335 11 2 936 805 805 461 43	972 773 39 1 360 176 166 96 79	188 180 87 673 112 112 78 141	852 648 199 2 666 488 488 312 466	682 437 198 2 602 559 559 363 460	790 596 125 4 484 1 006 1 006 700 448
Incame In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 yeors Persons Percent below poverty level Persons Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children so to 17 years Persons 5 yeors ond over	56 40.0 48 22 22 42 42 22 22 14 6 - 411 283 17 551 56.5 17 17	17 10.1 17	21 2.0 12 9 - 21 12 9 - - - - 444 267 - - 498 13.1 23 16	58 5.0 40 50 33 43 25 35 18 15 15 15 171 91 8 335 8.4 81 59 22 8	24 3.0 1.4 2.4 1.3 1.3 8 1.3 1.1 6 1.1 - 1.67 68 - 2.63 9.0 56 56 51 2	59 84.3 38 19 10 47 34 15 6 12 4 4 4 4 688 537 9 792 58.2 40 30 10 9	37 18.8 29 37 16 28 20 28 7 9 9 9 9 4 64 56 26 192 28.5 49 49 49 25 26	86 13.0 51 48 25 44 27 6 42 24 42 25 278 201 41 498 18.7 66 66 66 54	43 6.0 - 13 - 15 - - 28 - 13 - 248 115 66 376 14.5 48 48 38 90	79 6.3 63 54 25 49 33 24 11 30 30 30 14 226 108 9 441 9.8 76 76 46
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	308	169 35 <b>8</b>	317 626	156 421	100 419	605 994	112 296	221 655	252 476	176 525

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubback city	, Lubback Caunty-	-Con.			
Area	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 20	Tract 21.01	Tract 22.01	Tract 23	Tract 24
OCCUPATION	0.700								
Employed persons 16 years and over xecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	<b>2 733</b> 339	1 362 91	2 278 207	<b>2 510</b> 327	1 <b>790</b> 205	<b>2 254</b> 312	<b>2 655</b> 329	<b>1 176</b> 165	851 44
rofessional specialty accupationsechnicians and related support accupations	472 190	221 134	300 137	349 112	381 46	473 79	364 59	99 56	40 19
ales occupationsdministrative suppart accupatians, including clerical	490 512	204 237	296 385	391 656	275 333	358 420	505 452	150 234	162 193
rivate household accupationsratective service accupations	7 67	8 21	38 46	75	20	81	40	15 13	
rming, farestry, and fishing accupations	258 16	160	265	217	117	185	313	128	13
ecisian production, craft, and repair accupations	166	18 156	57 212	30 179	63 199	38 142	18 276	201	11:
Achine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectars	38 97	22 51	106 121	56 59	20 83	93 36	97 119	44 38	4 2
andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	81	39	108	59	48	37	83	33	5
ICOME IN 1989 Households	2 459	1 175	1 778	1 875	1 870	1 972	2 340	1 166	96
ss than \$5,000	375 324	89 156	80 212	82 90	187 184	119 115	175 145	80 183	8; 13
0.000 += 614.000	345 528	87 284	180 364	216 415	257 482	208 404	236 492	179 327	13 18 24 18 5 5
25,000 ta \$34,999	355 286	301 172	430 349	298 387	234 288	285 297	401 460	196 148	18
50,000 ta \$74,999	168	86	146	364	163	329	285	40	5
15,000 to \$14,797 25,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999 50,000 to \$74,999 75,000 to \$99,999 100,000 or mare edian (dollars)	53 25		17 -	23	15 60	98 117	117 29	13	1:
	18 381 23 453	23 851 24 685	26 019 26 768	29 787 32 256	21 136 32 801	30 714 40 702	27 917 36 447	18 049 22 562	17 21 22 09
Familiesedian income (dallars)	1 <b>076</b> 27 959	649 29 221	1 241 29 101	1 189 38 520	1 138 28 788	<b>1 334</b> 39 000	1 553 34 855	<b>706</b> 22 500	65 20 08
r capita income (dollars)	11 665	11 026	10 647	13 591	16 170	17 297	16 297	10 734	10 16
ICOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	<b>2 459</b> 2 113	<b>1 175</b> 1 069	<b>1 778</b> 1 486	<b>1 875</b> 1 718	1 <b>870</b> 1 388	<b>1 972</b> 1 504	<b>2 340</b> 1 873	1 166 834	<b>96</b> 628
Mean earnings (dallars)  Tith Sacial Security income	23 674 487	23 933 101	25 205 483	31 121 267	28 230 615	39 535 644	36 171 715	21 541 439	23 57 47
Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars)	5 799 172	5 968 20	8 547 63	8 058 66	8 318 99	9 753 63	9 215 66	7 838 52	6 92: 118
Mean public assistance income (dallars)	1 865	1 550	3 558	3 459	3 013	3 810	2 158	3 282	3 02
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						.=			
Fomilies (dollars)	<b>32 783</b> 31 411	<b>31 000</b> 31 943	<b>30 532</b> 28 771	<b>39 225</b> 39 613	<b>43 216</b> 27 151	<b>47 633</b> 49 342	<b>44 840</b> 35 769	<b>25 932</b> 27 742	<b>25 716</b> 23 918
Morried-couple families (dollars) Tith own children under 18 years (dallars)	<b>36 783</b> 37 917	<b>32 171</b> 32 978	<b>31 984</b> 31 350	<b>40 635</b> 42 263	<b>49 200</b> 32 688	<b>49 014</b> 54 464	<b>49 959</b> 40 542	<b>27 552</b> 30 561	<b>26 13</b> 0 23 46
Female householder, no husband present (dollors)	15 944	25 671	21 650	23 131	23 455	40 646	20 128	18 454	20 425
With awn children under 18 years (dollors)	12 009	27 240	18 373	17 595	14 254	21 106	21 568	17 857	25 130
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies	1 040	620	1 201	1 156	1 135	1 327	1 470	651	541
lauseholder worked in 1989	917	565	1 046	1 011	894	1 023	1 228	474	548 384 233
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	474 229	326 155	594 233	602 263	389 215	562 196	650 260	300 142	114
Morried-couple families auseholder worked in 1989	<b>772</b> 703	<b>518</b> 463	1 <b>024</b> 896	1 <b>027</b> 897	<b>862</b> 660	1 133 856	1 233 1 031	<b>542</b> 402	38: 27
Vith related children under 18 years	310 132	262 155	478 218	520 240	247 163	468 158	483 221	234 122	16: 8: 13:
Femole householder, no husbond present ouseholder worked in 1989	183 134	463 262 155 <b>57</b> 57	122 114	<b>98</b> 83	<b>226</b> 187	<b>176</b> 149	<b>174</b> 134	<b>77</b> 40	13
Vith related children under 18 years	117	43	87	66	132	76	128 19	46	8 7( 2)
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is	81	-	-	700	52	38		20	
determinedanfamily householder	1 <b>763</b> 1 293	<b>612</b> 431	<b>670</b> 495	<b>780</b> 634	<b>790</b> 681	<b>730</b> 614	<b>827</b> 702	<b>556</b> 438	25° 22°
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	326 <b>4 742</b>	43 <b>2 501</b>	177 <b>4 419</b>	75 <b>4 309</b>	271 <b>3 714</b>	264 <b>4 583</b>	318 <b>5 075</b>	212 2 372	14 1 81
ersans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	845 845	628 628	1 083 1 083	1 016 1 016	608 608	992 992	1 031 1 031	452 452	42: 42: 29:
Related children 5 to 17 yearsersans 65 years and averersans 65 years and averersans 65 years and averersans 65 years and aver	569 476	413 121	743 526	670 403	394 785	757 947	793 883	288 529	298 410
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level	4,0	121	320	400	703	,	332		
Fomilies Percent below paverty level	164 15.2	15 2.3	<b>60</b> 4.8	<b>46</b> 3.9	128 11.2	<b>40</b> 3.0	<b>84</b> 5.4	<b>117</b> 16.6	<b>9</b> ! 14.4
lausehalder warked in 1989	105	15	42 43	38 33 18	87 93	26 10	35 51	88 73	37 71
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	87 65 <b>78</b>	_	9	18	60 <b>53</b>	10	17	14	46
Married-couple fomilies	60	Ξ	44 26 27	<b>29</b> 21	34	<b>30</b> 16	<b>44</b> 26	<b>69</b> 53	23
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	18 8	_	27 9	16 11	34 25 <b>67</b>	Ξ	25 17	38 7	29
Femole householder, no husbond present lausehalder worked in 1989	70 29	<b>8</b> 8	<b>12</b> 12	<b>17</b> 17	<b>67</b> 45	10 10	<b>40</b>	<b>28</b> 15	4'
Vith related children under 18 veors	29 62 50	-	12	17 7	59 35	10 10	26 -	15 7	44 55 21 44 22 4 11 77 66 44
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	736	252	191	212	237	237	139	162 102	7.
lanfamily hausehalder	440 140	166	90 50	120	206 57	180 57	94 30	102 37	
Persons Percent below poverty level	1 107 23.3	<b>282</b> 11.3	<b>411</b> 9.3	<b>305</b> 7.1	<b>610</b> 16.4	<b>338</b> 7.4	<b>438</b> 8.6	<b>476</b> 20.1	<b>42</b> 23.
ersans under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	131 131		86 86	24 24	130 130	9	134 134	101 101	188 188
Related children 5 to 17 years	57	- - 9	75 50	24 19	76 93		98 44	82 45	115
ersans 65 years and aver tatio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	156	y	50	19	73	73			
Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level  Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	704 1 299	142 408	160 697	160 460	183 817	151 578	275 581	169 584	166 513
reisons below 123 percent of poverty level	1 277	400	07/	400	317	370	301	557	

Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Table 31.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Consus Tract or Block Numbering	Lubback city, Lub	bock Caunty—	samping variabil	ny, see lexi. Ful t	Jenimons of Terr		Lubback Caunty	lexi j		
Area	Tract 25	Tract 104.02	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.04	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over	316 24 24 14 19 51 - 45 11 58 17 32	1 098 145 104 74 188 201 6 5 96 31 124 39 61 24	1 252 160 160 34 221 182 - 11 73 180 113 39 58 21	630 71 80 20 92 120 - 4 67 44 67 15 32	1 863 156 198 59 221 303 9 34 196 154 276 81 160	832 86 87 33 70 158 - 79 62 105 27 78	1 883 138 199 125 272 352 - 19 155 70 390 72 54 37	988 146 136 72 105 154 - 5 94 44 44 45 66	1 559 121 57 96 216 159 14 29 125 191 264 71 163 53	1 378 148 201 13 164 277 - 25 144 84 152 36 86 48
INCOME IN 1989  Households  Less than \$5,000	280 16 53 60 77 47 20 7 - 16 618 18 652 166 21 364 8 400	913 107 75 103 228 206 114 54 19 7 22 646 25 476 589 26 782	1 042 70 96 67 122 150 300 115 66 35 465 38 752 805 39 187	551 31 50 50 108 87 125 71 15 14 29 931 32 833 402 35 357 13 357	1 414 104 159 105 312 232 292 156 35 19 25 562 29 773 1 120 27 778	564 42 21 59 101 147 95 84 - 15 29 259 32 760 475 29 628 11 297	1 517 82 115 168 403 228 230 229 38 24 24 675 31 632 1 273 28 175	747 22 78 51 196 120 132 115 33 - 28 646 32 022 579 31 659	1 094 53 94 103 197 231 211 146 24 35 28 167 34 952 900 31 027	1 367 78 187 171 276 213 273 132 26 11 23 996 28 320 988 28 636 11 848
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame. Mean Social Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance income (dallars)	280 230 18 710 91 5 877 3 1 200	913 800 25 597 144 6 696 54 2 373	1 042 925 35 147 297 8 214 31 6 806	551 436 32 725 209 7 646 23 5 259	1 414 1 192 29 386 326 8 122 97 2 103	564 537 29 068 124 8 328 30 2 652	1 517 1 373 31 638 193 8 148 27 3 612	747 635 32 441 181 6 203 5	1 094 992 34 052 185 7 172 32 2 831	1 367 926 28 949 619 9 426 84 3 761
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 755 25 63 24 200 28 868 18 863 15 975	30 960 30 866 31 457 31 009 31 998 30 381	44 664 45 051 45 963 47 041 22 051 22 376	38 401 38 443 40 453 39 337 26 286 31 091	32 601 32 488 35 962 38 474 19 700 15 303	34 171 32 033 34 011 31 628 44 810 37 725	34 852 35 856 37 582 39 355 16 277 16 592	35 021 36 895 35 610 37 749 27 856 18 563	38 856 34 951 41 524 39 055 14 366 12 078	33 290 28 885 34 564 30 297 26 975 17 440
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Famale householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Famale householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years	154 126 116 48 103 95 88 35 34 14 22	527 440 249 93 435 362 212 93 62 62 31	772 681 308 944 735 657 284 84 28 15	395 333 164 58 344 296 146 54 39 27 16 4	1 032 884 580 190 815 715 439 149 192 154 134	453 396 240 106 391 344 209 89 38 28 21 7	1 175 1 014 669 288 1 003 897 561 268 128 78 99	520 431 293 96 476 394 278 96 44 37 15	844 721 458 173 759 644 386 135 79 71 66 38	966 724 418 167 819 627 348 119 131 81 64 42
determined Nanfamily househalder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children 19 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	168 101 49 636 129 129 86 110	371 333 77 1 992 453 453 300 185	239 216 71 2 425 547 547 443 336	143 136 99 1 346 321 321 246 254	348 266 123 3 750 1 194 1 194 964 379	135 89 21 1 618 419 409 287 127	280 241 337 4 235 1 292 1 282 911 264	178 146 81 2 000 637 637 471 241	277 180 35 3 039 867 860 618 190	404 368 2114 3 177 755 749 578 707
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With present belaw paverty level Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 5 to 17 years	26 15.7 23 26 20 20 20 20 20 6 3 6 	69 11.7 47 53 16 47 25 41 16 12 12 12 12 - 126 119 45 305 15.3 69 69 69 58	63 7.8 40 36 12 47 24 20 2 10 10 10 70 70 71 1227 9.4 49 49	27 6.7 17 16 6 17 13 12 6 8 4 4 - 26 24 22 111 8.2 36 36 36	125 11.2 94 101 51 44 29 29 20 72 56 72 31 85 53 28 534 14.2 248 248	42 8.8 42 21 7 35 35 21 7 7 - - - 31 21 150 9.3 31 21	116 9.1 70 72 27 67 39 40 27 23 10 23 - 70 52 8 499 11.8 206 196	22 3.8 14 17 9 22 14 17 9 - - 40 28 20 156 7.8 56	62 6.9 45 28 14 41 24 7 7 21 21 21 7 90 58 21 255 8.4 71 64	100 10.1 82 81 81 55 46 46 46 35 26 35 35 88 78 59 408 12.8 153 147 89
Persons below 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	58 243	138 387	104 284	30 48 146	306 750	80 217	30 215 678	20 54 235	73 407	205 525

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Uoto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, si	ee lext. For deriging	Lubbock C		see lexi j	Toto	ols for split tracts/8	NA's in Lubbock Co	unty	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lubbock, TX	Tatal	takka da da	T . 0.00	T 1770/	7	T . 100		
All housing units	91 770	7otol	Lubbock city	Tract 2.01		Troct 17.98	Troct 102	Troct 104.01	Troct 105.06
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	71 770	71 770	77 002	012	1 300	1 031	2 1/4	2 403	658
1989 to Morch 1990	646 5 904 12 655 22 520 21 293 17 129 7 641 3 982	646 5 904 12 655 22 520 21 293 17 129 7 641 3 982	473 4 642 10 446 19 296 18 784 14 889 6 091 3 181	25 100 63 116 248 41	535 582 55 58 3 90 1 16	147 499 247 112 26 - -	8 150 282 520 387 500 183 144	28 415 561 612 164 337 231 55	49 207 184 82 96 40 -
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	2 984 14 596 27 876 39 153 6 503 658	2 984 14 596 27 876 39 153 6 503 658	2 871 13 665 23 074 32 229 5 435 528	- 94 362 138 -	517 564	9 173 217 524 103 5	16 157 825 956 179 41	99 758 1 265 239 42	5 9 207 403 34 -
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	197 769 86	197 769 86	197 769 86	16 11 -		=	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	90 531 83 136 82 337 527 151 135 81 534	90 531 83 136 82 337 527 151 135 81 534	76 694 76 256 75 993 413 102 93	485 577 502 127 - -	7 1 440 2 1 477 7 – –	1 031 860 839 — — —	2 119 727 575 31 31 -	2 386 736 578 12 12 -	658 455 432 - - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	01 334	01 334	07 074		, 13/1	<b>0</b> 10	1 710	2 037	000
Utility gas	59 415 2 461 19 387 42 157	59 415 2 461 19 387 42 157 72	50 538 540 17 841 7 108	352 15 66 -	5 21 5 562 	572 18 258 - -	1 476 307 124 6 3	1 329 436 273 11	479 18 109 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	5 102 30 037 33 383 13 012 1.7	5 102 30 037 33 383 13 012 1.7	4 653 26 439 27 924 10 078 1.7	80 185 149 20 1.3	5 546 644 5 168	222 520 106 1.9	37 585 872 422 2.0	15 555 890 599 2.1	8 181 308 109 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979	47 438 4 590 11 384 8 313 12 432 10 719 34 096 20 044 10 341 2 127 1 120 464	47 438 4 590 11 384 8 313 12 432 10 719 34 096 20 044 10 341 2 127 1 120 464	38 150 3 607 9 279 6 593 9 907 8 764 30 944 18 666 9 263 1 758 937 320	25( 34 81 44 32 55( 190 113 56 6	76 76 223 75 75 1119 2 46 832 547 3 260 6	503 167 247 63 26 - 345 232 91 9	1 451 116 313 325 352 345 465 182 181 74 14	1 447 147 487 330 390 93 612 298 276 31	468 129 175 62 54 48 138 93 45 —
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors and over  Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble  Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room	6 486 14 947 11 952 7 389 2 020 81 248 76 170 5 078 286 245 41	6 486 14 947 11 952 7 7 389 2 020 81 248 76 170 5 078 286 245 41	5 483 12 337 9 626 7 284 1 787 68 899 64 681 4 218 195 166 29	105 72 67 - - 44( 388 - - -	4 66 7 46 9 0 1 371 5 1 318 5 53	7 - - - - 848 825 23 - -	131 363 337 10 20 1 885 1 783 102 31 25 6	96 211 203 - 8 15 2 047 1 936 111 12 12	- 58 43 - 8 606 592 14 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units		40 781 18 921 16 000 4 788 11 212	42 743 18 763 13 927 3 612 10 315	31 432 11 174 124 29	214	48 704 29 576 94 12 82	30 311 20 635 260 190 70	35 336 20 720 295 172 123	34 606 31 001 58 50 8

[Oata bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split	ext. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]  otols for split trocts/8NA's in Lubbock County—Con.  Lubbock County								
Area	Troct 105.07	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 4.03	Tract 4.04
All housing units	396	1 747	898	612	1 168	1 845	1 905	2 168	2 238	626
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	98 218 59 - 21	79 147 401 542 242 201 96 39	34 79 150 210 260 124 41	29 100 63 116 248 41	- 36 202 599 164 122 45	63 495 788 385 114	- 14 168 238 460 446 419 160	9 75 262 479 1 093 216 34	53 215 588 915 409 46	10 57 394 143 22 - -
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	8 8 16 351 13 -	19 111 685 818 95 19	3 93 420 338 39 5	94 362 138 18	116 346 496 149 61	60 995 628 141 21	36 429 821 510 100 9	44 341 491 1 099 163 30	44 482 437 980 217 78	58 208 306 54
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	-	=	16 11 -	=	72 -	=	26 6	11 28 -	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	258	1 741 156 201 18 6 12	878 837 809 10 - - 768	485 577 502 127 - - 440	1 128 1 141 1 144 64 - 31	1 838 1 845 1 835 7 - - 1 283	1 899 1 900 1 882 18 7 6	2 147 2 168 2 163 18 11 - 2 024	2 238 2 202 2 238 - - - 1 987	626 626 626 - - - - 583
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	249 28 97 - -	965 365 188 8 23	710 34 24 - -	352 15 66 - - 7	845 27 59 - - 13	649 - 634 - - -	1 486 5 256 - 9	1 243 20 761 - -	1 269 44 674 - -	396 187 
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	100 194 80 2.0	73 371 681 424 2.1	31 342 310 85 1.6	80 185 149 26 1.3	272 345 234 93 1.2	139 621 360 163 1.4	247 705 624 180 1.5	28 720 852 424 1.9	164 575 930 318 1.8	230 289 64 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1970 or eorlier	28	1 187 134 311 198 343 201 362 172 104 44 43 30 12	587 40 75 124 202 146 181 100 55 12 -	250 34 85 45 34 52 190 113 58 6	516 37 108 100 148 123 428 231 135 44 6	366 26 53 28 120 139 917 631 245 19	1 086 59 132 137 382 376 670 381 205 43 35 6	1 021 124 149 139 450 159 1 003 755 198 44 6	1 166 80 279 193 275 339 821 440 273 82 26	289 45 119 96 29 — 294 213 81 —
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	34 34 - - 374 351 23	138 234 220 - 8 28 1 531 1 381 150 18 12	127 206 197 - 19 9 768 666 102 - -	105 74 67 - - - 440 385 55 - -	383 150 112 - 24 39 913 653 260 31 13	166 125 115 	268 319 293 7 10 90 1 743 1 443 300 13 13	39 226 202 - - - 2 013 1 976 37 11	82 519 353 — 130 1 987 1 951 36 —	37 
Meon household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	43 351 32 655 16	34 300 18 402 288 1 139 149	30 745 14 949 223 149 74	31 432 11 174 124 29 95	16 093 9 880 477 218 259	22 302 9 643 581 85 496	19 577 11 854 649 272 377	57 816 18 527 387 21 366	70 599 22 414 211 36 175	39 255 22 009 74 12 62

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					ubback city, Lubba	ck County—Con.				
Area	Tract 4.05	Tract 4.06	Tract 5	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.04	Tract 6.05	Tract 6.06	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
All housing units	1 535	673	1	2 356	820	1 005	708	457	300	1 486
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	6 220 472 758 39 32 8	170 346 157 - - -	- - - - 1	100 130 681 764 353 261 67	- 16 47 145 136 114 362	- 6 66 195 185 75 170 308	- 4 37 139 150 79 103 196	- - 65 37 144 35	9 14 85 13 60 51 68	- 13 89 805 409 84 86
BEDROOMS										
Na bedraam  1 bedraam  2 bedraams  3 bedraams  4 bedraams  5 or mare bedraams	25 105 311 1 051 43	8 92 404 130 39	- - - 1 -	828 958 428 130 12	139 311 188 122 53 7	111 465 342 77  10	96 344 189 61 — 18	222 132 52 18 27 6	85 124 79 12	140 183 1 066 84 13
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-accupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units		10 32 3	=======================================	91 12	Ξ	Ē	=	Ξ	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Camplete kitchen focilities  Source of water, public system or private campony  Sewage disposal, public sewer  Lacking camplete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	1 535 1 527 1 527 - - - - 1 431	659 673 673 - - - 594	    -  -  -	1 869 2 356 2 335 - - - 1 861	811 820 820 9 - 9	994 1 005 1 005 - - - - 619	708 708 702 - - - - 547	323 457 457 - - - 288	300 300 300 - - - 241	1 478 1 449 1 471 - - - 1 376
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	968 8 455 - -	472 5 117 - -	- 1 - - -	664 1 187 - - 10	440 13 190 - -	310 - 292 7 10	288 6 247 - 6	239 - 49 - - -	241 - - - -	1 205 160 11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	- 315 730 386 2.1	10 281 244 59 1.6	- 1 - 2.0	392 1 241 206 22 .9	94 369 140 40 1.2	108 406 88 17 1.0	86 327 124 10 1.1	166 94 28 - .5	56 69 59 57 1.6	125 516 439 296 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1979 or eorlier	801 165 243 167 205 21 630 412 180 21 17	330 33 154 89 54  264 167 82 15	1	115 20 15 - 8 72 1 746 1 304 337 69 18	150 - 40 43 10 57 493 317 150 18 8	48 20 4 13 - 11 571 437 98 36 - -	90 7 38 31 5 9 457 301 130 7 12 7	12 - - 5 - 7 276 137 90 31 111	160 5 27 23 52 53 81 16 17 18 21	943 23 83 87 534 216 433 152 203 26 42
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit  Householder 65 years and over	22 47 47 - - 1 431 1 396 35	20 99 81 - - - 594 584 10	- - - - - 1 1	395 91 70 - 9 9 1 861 1 503 358	68 57 57 - 10 634 584 50	239 28 11 - 7 619 475 144	173 42 23 - 11 8 547 480 67	82 135 12 	22 120 63 - 11 56 241 226	238 169 143 - 23 20 1 376 1 122 254
1.00 ar less persans per room 1.01 ar more persans per raam	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	9 –	-	Ξ	=	-	=
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-accupied housing units (dollars)  Renter-accupied housing units (dollars)  Hausehold income in 1989 belaw poverty level  Owner-accupied housing units  Renter-accupied housing units	37 204 31 170 118 38 80	60 360 19 613 144 52 92	33 669  - - -	22 307 8 123 1 139 14 1 125	49 112 13 599 231 4 227	17 230 12 706 280 11 269	24 320 12 306 243 23 220	10 882 9 272 109 7 102	29 497 7 404 87 22 65	25 046 13 382 500 209 291

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ring Lubback city, Lubback Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03
All housing units	952	528	1 107	1 342	2 404	2 260	1 666	1 448	2 517	3 304
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	28 - 90 382 274 133 45	- 7 - 9 206 181 91 34	7 24 31 188 404 298 115 40	5 46 6 24 407 381 271 202	34 133 172 686 819 560	12 102 232 471 1 062 381	6 42 472 662 311 130 43	- 15 81 277 759 220 96	142 332 1 065 707 234 31 6	41 182 523 1 435 955 134 27
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	9 122 263 554 4 -	- 55 239 220 14 -	42 231 381 392 61	56 316 630 305 35	112 409 1 230 566 74 13	64 313 887 834 115 47	208 481 355 495 89 38	- 114 616 664 54 -	17 574 691 1 042 187 6	73 1 128 1 112 924 60 7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-accupied candaminium hausing units Renter-accupied candaminium hausing units Vacant candaminium hausing units	=	Ξ	Ē	10	31 -	Ξ	20 71 18	Ξ	7 22 -	138 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Camplete kitchen facilities Saurce of water, public system or private campany Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	952 952 952 952 8 - 8	515 468 453 7 - 3 <b>468</b>	1 096 1 107 1 107 - - - 834	1 292 1 342 1 342 23 13 -	2 366 2 404 2 374 14 7 -	2 254 2 260 2 260 - - - 2 073	1 666 1 666 1 666 	1 443 1 448 1 448 - - - 1 298	2 517 2 495 2 476 - - 2 323	3 304 3 297 3 289 - - - 2 931
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	750 25 85 - -	377 38 50 - - 3	761 17 56 - -	935 - 127 - 3 6	1 852 - 152 - - -	1 865 10 198 - -	775 6 747 - - -	1 176 5 111 - 6	1 215 53 1 055 - - -	1 161 14 1 756 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	194 344 206 116 1.3	54 175 131 108 1.7	216 339 202 77 1.2	106 518 381 66 1.4	194 960 682 168 1.4	85 919 817 252 1.6	89 736 462 241 1.6	75 478 554 191 1.7	93 843 965 422 1.8	286 1 380 945 320 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	575 17 37 27 178 316 285 118 113 8 46	375 5 88 - 95 187 93 29 40 24 -	444 15 39 39 59 292 390 141 147 61 12	465 72 89 64 95 145 606 244 254 71 29 8	917 102 238 156 192 229 1 087 686 291 69 18	1 203 80 293 146 287 397 870 455 324 53 13 25	546 44 61 64 144 233 982 589 290 75 28	770 57 205 95 147 266 528 314 149 36 20	1 075 21 224 180 320 330 1 248 864 323 53 -	678 53 99 128 250 148 2 253 1 439 592 100 102 20
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit	136 255 178 31 104 852 705 147 8	78 153 134 17 33 465 379 86 3 3	136 281 211 - 5 97 834 772 62 - -	277 282 170 20 48 1 058 843 215 13 13	306 428 336 - 14 103 1 997 1 933 64 7	59 448 408  49 2 073 2 060 13  -	102 261 186 - 7 31 1 528 1 447 81 - -	34 298 257 - 50 1 298 1 264 34 - -	151 240 220 - - - 2 323 2 211 112 - -	191 429 102 - 143 2 931 2 801 130 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Hausehold incame in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied hausing units	16 302 10 340 371 196 175	20 531 14 787 125 82 43	21 594 8 998 330 78 252	17 324 12 388 495 135 360	31 515 15 213 512 130 382	48 942 18 927 410 59 351	60 683 16 109 443 59 384	35 162 21 861 153 63 90	49 830 21 739 274 33 241	39 700 17 192 745 27 718

[Ooto bosed an somple and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					ubbock city, Lubbo	ock County—Con.				
Area	Tract 17.05	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 17.98 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Troct 19.01	Tract 19.03	Troct 19.04	Tract 20
All housing units	2 598	1 491	862	2 214	2 298	1 770	2 031	2 339	493	2 325
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	463 790 1 304 41 - -	203 535 582 58 81 16	135 443 230 54 - - -	37 63 264 583 1 039 222 6	7 128 454 1 031 576 91 11	11 173 474 1 040 59 13 -	46 26 105 362 1 420 56 16	28 524 1 563 215 9	14 394 72 13 -	28 59 395 457 1 026 328 32
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	135 571 460 1 129 297 6	9 375 517 555 27 8	9 167 166 448 67 5	14 206 766 1 093 135	26 412 522 1 277 53 8	40 378 356 773 214 9	25 68 588 1 219 126 5	8 45 315 1 364 560 47	3 38 58 285 109	24 223 1 058 947 65 8
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacont condominium housing units	16 - -	=======================================	=======================================	37 -	38 8	15 40 4	15 - -		Ξ	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposed, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	2 598 2 587 2 589 12 12 - <b>2 419</b>	1 491 1 440 1 477 - - - 1 362	862 825 804 - - - 704	2 194 2 206 2 214 7 7 - 2 097	2 284 2 298 2 298   2 086	1 770 1 770 1 770 1 770 10 - 10	2 031 2 031 2 031 6 - 6 1 858	2 339 2 339 2 339 6 — 6 2 272	493 493 493 - - - - 473	2 325 2 325 2 319 - - - 2 096
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	1 431 - 988  	788 21 553 - -	452 11 241 - -	1 837 19 224 - 17	1 340 15 719 - 12	963 	1 653 - 197 - 8 -	2 087 - 176 - 9 -	402 - 71 - -	1 714 - 382 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	28 865 1 080 446 1.9	13 546 635 168 1.7	188 449 67 1.8	153 700 905 339 1.7	28 925 859 274 1.7	137 447 830 222 1.8	49 731 711 367 1.8	45 509 1 156 562 2.1	12 105 294 62 1.9	128 1 036 707 225 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	1 343 144 435 299 456 9 1 076 726 331 19	539 76 223 75 119 46 823 547 251 6 12 7	410 142 218 46 4 - 294 194 91 9	1 334 79 187 156 375 537 763 345 337 14 48	1 131 115 245 283 373 115 955 629 264 43 19	935 101 369 212 253 - 701 428 247 21 5	1 349 70 231 132 354 562 509 305 123 39 30	1 824 94 237 279 638 576 448 144 208 57	369 24 109 57 165 14 104 86 18 -	1 161 44 136 158 318 505 935 501 318 63 32 21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	42 225 204 — — 9 2 407 2 365 42 12	22 66 46 - 9 1 362 1 309 53 - -	- - - - 704 681 23 - -	124 474 413 - 79 2 090 2 042 48 7	40 314 293 - - - 2 086 1 995 91 - -	25 257 107 7 121 1 626 1 598 28 10	29 640 613 — 16 1 852 1 833 19 6	- 602 524 - 29 2 266 2 258 8 6	6 52 52 - - - 473 457 16 - -	114 621 554 - 21 68 2 096 2 040 56 -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	50 990 24 356 260 76 184	29 969 22 162 214 34 180	47 810 31 316 67 12 55	30 148 21 811 238 107 131	38 485 21 834 218 43 175	57 187 23 454 128 25 103	37 959 22 714 169 52 117	62 323 30 050 94 69 25	65 035 26 285 39 18 21	37 641 17 134 421 144 277

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city	, Lubbock County-	Con.			
Area	Troct 21.01	Troct 21.02	Troct 22.01	Troct 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 104.01 (pt.)
All housing units	2 355	1 130	3 042	996	1 742	2 504	637	232	222
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	- 8 152 382 1 082 702 9 20	5 50 140 878 57 - -	20 64 681 1 230 933 108 6	16 18 279 491 97 88 - 7	5 -49 90 359 850 339 50	12 58 400 1 021 735 255 23	- 18 130 90 85 227 60 27	- 41 97 53 38 3	
BEDROOMS									
lo bedroom	187 419 1 505 227 17	9 121 224 499 252 25	13 383 924 1 412 299 11	97 316 547 36 –	20 138 1 008 513 60 3	43 358 1 080 935 63 25	69 76 177 271 44 -	13 102 87 27 3	11 58 123 30
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied candominium housing units Renter-occupied candominium housing units /acant condominium housing units	15 56 9	14 -	=	17 -	<u>-</u>	- - -	=	=======================================	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
complete kitchen focilities	2 355 2 355 2 355 2 240	1 126 1 130 1 130 - - - 1 044	3 042 3 042 3 042 15 15  2 816	996 972 986  - - 914	1 742 1 742 1 742 1 576	2 478 2 495 2 483 26 18 - 2 239	605 605 599 15 6 9	232 77 67 - - - 188	222 170 162 - - - 199
IOUSE HEATING FUEL									
tility gos	1 825 8 407 - -	787 _ 257 _ _ _	2 107 - 709 - -	641 23 250 - -	1 401 - 170 - 5	1 933 - 293 - - 13	488 4 35 - -	162 19 7 - -	161 13 25 - -
EHICLES AVAILABLE									
one or more ehicles per household	72 678 1 087 403 1.9	11 318 555 160 1.9	81 1 136 1 253 346 1.7	18 250 513 133 1.9	48 746 611 171 1.6	273 1 052 700 214 1.4	30 156 254 87 1.8	7 64 71 46 1.9	21 107 71 2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	1 498 86 359 213 338 502 742 352 263 73 54	645 57 152 68 362 6 399 284 18 13	1 650 165 260 259 429 537 1 166 657 353 87 55	535 95 176 129 122 13 379 261 105 13	817 63 155 62 239 298 759 424 212 67 41	1 250 85 188 201 349 427 989 538 340 79 32	327 23 47 74 116 67 200 75 95 	142 9 20 19 68 26 46 16 22 8 -	160 19 56 72 - 13 39 24 15 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	14 728 521 _ 53 2 240 2 201	33 152 102 - - 1 044 1 036	186 720 565 - - 36 2 801 2 716	61 80 44 - - 9 914 873	159 471 316 - 8 29 1 576 1 453	453 487 381 - 9 63 2 221 1 847	81 85 74 - - 5 512 419	25 34 34 - 7 7 188 182	 27 27   199
1.01 or more persons per room Locking camplete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	39	8 - -	85 15 15 -	41 - - -	123 - - -	374 18 18	93 15 9 6	6 - - -	6 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-accupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	43 446 31 465 236 58 178	60 802 26 713 97 11 86	42 102 18 953 324 127 197	33 100 27 882 126 71 55	23 014 22 141 360 141 219	23 269 13 994 718 256 462	21 727 18 107 109 55 54	26 938 21 536 29 22 7	40 024 17 525 27 8 19

[Ooto based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city, Lubboo	ck County—Con.			
Area	Troct 104.02	Troct 104.03	Troct 105.02	Troct 105.04	Troct 105.05	Troct 105.06 (pt.)	Troct 105.07 (pt.)	Troct 105.08 (pt.)
All housing units	1 512	1 862	1 108	1 496	1 262	554	296	102
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	19 165 524 435 144 173 20 32	54 652 964 192 - - -	51 218 609 230  	24 347 499 593 16 12 5	15 46 382 782 28 5 4	49 207 177 61 36 24 -	75 182 18 - - 21	- 14 10 43 35 -
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	83 244 694 422 69	27 70 1 525 234 6	9 243 216 261 331 48	6 30 196 869 388 7	22 82 1 116 42 -	5 4 171 345 29 -	8 8 6 266 8	7 37 51 7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	Ξ.	-	11 - -	61 22 18	=	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	1 507 821 779 5 - 5 1 230	1 862 1 862 1 862 	1 108 1 108 1 108 	1 496 1 496 1 483 - - - - 1 430	1 262 1 262 1 255 6 6 - 1 211	554 455 432 - - - 512	296 247 247 - - - - 279	102 72 70 - - - 93
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	1 031 38 161 - -	1 604 - 179 - - -	606 - 428 - - -	1 152 - 278 - - -	620 577 - 6 8	398 5 109 - - -	218 19 42 - -	93 - - - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	85 549 458 138 1.6	284 1 134 359 2.1	26 284 442 282 2.0	6 264 821 339 2.1	257 681 273 2.0	- 166 277 69 1.9	- 82 150 47 1.9	7 47 32 7 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	104 251 148 120 102 <b>505</b> 288 155	1 534 297 751 474 12 - 249 190 38 21	617 99 250 238 30 - 417 309 92 16 -	1 268 138 650 348 132 - 162 103 52 7	890 138 298 234 220 - 321 163 136 22 -	402 115 170 62 15 40 110 85 25 -	239 41 116 70 12 - 40 6 28 6	77 - 12 6 13 4 46 16 - - - - 9 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	224 177 - 17 44 1 225 1 132 93 5	112 90 - - 1 783 1 778 5 5 - -	3 115 115 - - 9 1 034 1 034 - - -	183 175 - - - 1 430 1 430 - - -	8 8 6 60 1 205 1 176 29 6 6 6	- 19 19 - - 512 505 7 - -	- 34 34 - - 279 265 14 - -	 47 38  - 93 85 8 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	28 411 16 397 285 95	52 950 45 538 17 17	128 495 18 832 147 — 147	66 581 39 812 63 52	41 296 28 905 39 12 27	36 491 33 768 34 26 8	44 585 30 390 7 7	20 933 6 150 26 10

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling voriability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Lub	bock County			
Area	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 17.97	Tract 17.98 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103.01
All housing units	-	9	-	169	1 402	840	1 942	813
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	- - - - -	- - - - - 9	-	12 56 17 58 26 -	11 183 219 321 330 180 87	6 37 88 172 212 175 108 42	8 150 241 423 334 462 180	15 59 185 199 169 47 113
BEDROOMS					71	42	144	20
No bedroom					31	2	14	
1 bedroom	= = =	9	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	6 51 76 36	98 378 746 149	69 234 479 49 7	16 144 723 869 152 38	42 308 374 84 5
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant candominium housing units		=	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	- - - - -	9 - - - - - 9	- - - - - -	169 35 35 - - - -	1 387 492 469 15 - 15 1 210	836 794 806 2 - - 771	1 887 650 508 31 31 -	813 103 17 13 - 8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	- - - -	9 -	= = =	120 7 17 - -	645 350 202 - 13	680 13 76 - - 2	1 314 288 117 6 3	367 208 119 10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	- - - -	- 9 - 2.0	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- 34 71 39 2.1	41 267 545 357 2.1	46 235 347 143 1.8	30 521 801 376 2.0	24 118 346 216 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupled housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	-	- - - - - - - 9 - - - -		93 25 29 17 22 - 51 38 - 13	903 151 225 174 208 145 307 105 91 43 38	593 63 85 124 171 150 178 64 75 23 10	1 309 107 293 306 284 319 419 166 159 66	505 63 96 115 176 55 199 79 63 18 29
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					- 00	,		.,
No telephone in unit		- - - - - 9 9 - - -		7 - - - 144 144 - - -	108 255 212 7 16 1 195 1 131 64 15	49 209 175 - - 28 771 716 55 - -	106 329 303 - 10 13 1 697 1 601 96 31 25	76 79 79 - - 696 639 57 8
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	= = =	42 000 - - -	- - - - -	52 643 19 549 27 - 27	40 100 19 256 219 74 145	31 980 19 266 113 63 50	30 677 20 536 231 168 63	34 855 18 057 118 42 76

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lubbock County—Con.								
Area	Troct 103.02	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	Troct 104.04	Troct 105.06 (pt.)	Tract 105.07 (pt.)	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106	Troct 107	
All housing units	788	2 181	971	104	100	1 645	2 417	587	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	14 17 86 233 143 150 107 38	28 336 458 612 147 314 231 55	118 260 207 206 105 44 31	- 7 21 60 16 - -	23 36 41 - - -	79 147 387 532 199 166 96 39	- 88 155 291 504 597 523 259	- 48 70 114 179 19 61 96	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	4 43 230 465 46	- 88 700 1 142 209 42	13 43 314 539 62	5 36 58 5	10 85 5	19 104 648 767 88 19	25 277 987 957 158 13	3 12 183 358 25 6	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	=======================================	- - -	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=	=	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	785 719 622 - - - <b>739</b>	2 164 566 416 12 12 - 1 860	958 914 803 13 - - 934	104      94	100 11 11 - - - 95	1 639 84 131 18 6 12	2 402 2 352 2 377 7 7 2 176	584 160 149 3 - - 520	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	669 11 59 - -	1 168 423 248 11 - 10	821 18 95 - -	81 13 - - - -	31 9 55 - - -	872 365 188 8 23	1 863 	246 216 55 - 3	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	33 201 326 179 1.9	15 534 783 528 2.1	6 321 474 133 1.8	8 15 31 40 2.6	- 18 44 33 2.2	66 324 649 417 2.1	169 859 791 357 1.7	11 151 242 116 1.9	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1979 or eorlier	579 57 118 121 179 104 160 74 49 22 8	1 287 128 431 258 390 80 573 274 261 31	765 91 230 174 141 129 169 128 41 —	66 14 5 - 39 8 <b>28</b> 8 20 - -	86 20 17 17 17 32 - 9 9 9 - -	1 110 134 299 192 330 155 <b>346</b> 172 104 44 21	1 579 120 190 159 449 661 597 246 182 92 28 49	413 10 87 63 104 149 107 15 24 30 15 23	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking camplete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room	10 160 135 — 1 31 739 684 55 —	96 184 176 - 8 15 1 848 1 743 105 12 12	79 195 195 - 6 934 875 59 -	- 39 24 - - 8 94 87 7 - -	- - - - - - 95 86 9	138 187 182 - 8 28 1 438 1 296 142 18 12	310 785 686 - 55 77 2 169 1 972 197 7	24 188 159 - 16 11 520 506 14 - -	
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean hausehold income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 470 22 200 97 59 38	34 754 20 937 268 164 104	30 694 26 382 114 83 31	23 130 20 131 24 24	39 919 42 722 9 9	35 227 18 968 262 129 133	24 089 18 713 523 296 227	41 205 27 213 68 65 3	

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock (	Caunty		Tatals	for split tracts/8NA	a's in Lubbock Cou	inty	
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Tract 17.06	Troct 17.98	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.0
Specified owner-occupied housing units ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	41 544	41 544	35 386	118	443	478	831	829	36
With a mortgage	2 619	<b>27 400</b> 2 619	24 321 2 346	46 -	<b>389</b> 29	436 -	<b>397</b>	<b>532</b> 8	30
300 to \$399	. 3 581	3 492 3 581	3 016 3 099	8	38 88	4 _ 13	32 63 59	28 33 48	
500 to \$599 500 to \$799 300 to \$999	. 6 497	3 679 6 497 4 092	3 220 5 842 3 706	12	109 113 12	173 166	150 45	119 155	1.
1,000 to \$1,499	2 544 577	2 544 577	2 230 549	26	-	71 9	7	131 10	
2,000 or moreedion (dollors)	. 610	319 610	313 617	1 034	544	816	605	842	71
Not mortgagedss thon \$100 00 to \$199	.   1 234	14 144 1 234 6 211	11 065 816 4 558	<b>72</b> 8 10	54 - 22	<b>42</b> - 13	<b>434</b> 75 200	<b>297</b> 63 123	
00 to \$29900 to \$399	4 294	4 294 1 359	3 583 1 149	37 6	26 6	14	124 25	91 11	
00 to \$49900 or more	. 539 507	539 507	493 466	11	_	15	10	9 -	
edion (dollors)DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	. 194	194	204	228	212	257	178	165	1
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ss thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	.   3 705	11 023 3 705	8 944 2 871	36 13	100	43 	218 87	202 74	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	. 1 037	1 280 1 037 914	1 053 818 701	11 -	16 8	7 _ 10	18 16 17	22 24 10	
35 percent or more Not computed	. 3 713	3 713 3 74	3 177 324	12	6 66 4	20	80	60 12	
Medion	26.6	26.6 10 590	27.4 8 989	22.3 27	41.2 207	42.1 99	26.3 276	24.8 172	1
ess than 20 percent	. 1 531	5 780 1 531	4 587 1 348	27 —	87 75	7 6	203	91 48	
25 to 29 percent	968	1 388 968 915	1 305 907 834	=	23 16 6	42 20 24	27 21 19	11 11 11	
Not computed	. 8	8 18.6	8 19.7	11.6	21.1	29.3	12.6	18.8	3
5,000 to \$49,999ess thon 20 percent	8 948 5 845	8 948 5 845	7 634 4 897	23 11	94 69	150 7	183 139	239 97	Ţ
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 723 864	1 723 864	1 546 752	- . <del>.</del>	25	70 50	. 7	33 69	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	209	307 209	262 177	12	-	10 13	_	30 10	
Not computed Medion D,000 or more	. 16.4	16.4 10 983	16.7 9 819	30.2 32	15.0 42	24.9 186	12.8 154	23.4 216	20
.ess than 20 percent	9 292	9 292 1 050	8 284 958	26 6	42	134 23	154	139 37	
25 to 29 percent 80 to 34 percent	402 104	402 104	384 84	-	_	10 10	_	19 13	
35 percent or more	. 8	127 8 12.2	109 - 12.3	- - 10.0-	- 12.9	9 -	12.3	- 8 15.9	1
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units OSS RENT	33 675	33 675	30 800	190	826	16.5 <b>345</b>	400	577	i i
s than \$100 00 to \$199	370 2 221	370 2 221	339 2 006	_ 14	_ 5	_ 13	_ 4	_ 8	
00 to \$299 00 to \$399	6 801 8 726	6 801 8 726	6 172 7 998	81 64	35 271	20 121	94 126	108 86	
00 to \$499 00 to \$599	6 936	6 936 3 738	6 627 3 566	19 -	303 121	96 51	22 43	83 11	
00 to \$749 50 to \$999	. 755	2 356 755	2 259 726	_	75 -	21 14	_	40	
000 or morecash rentdion (dollars)	1 485	287 1 485 375	281 826 380	12 296	16 419	9 408	111 342	241 362	
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		0,3	300	2,0	717	400	042	002	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 st thon \$10,000	11 635	11 635 214	10 840 193	83	194	94	114	106	
20 to 24 percent	. 202	202 516	202 499	- 7	5			_	
30 to 34 percent	. 368   . 8 995	368 8 995	334 8 466	64	176	88	2 88	32	
Not computed	.   50.0+	1 340 50.0+	1 146 50.0+	12 50.0+	13 50.0+	50.0+	24 46.8	74 50.0+	2
0,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	1 065	9 794 1 065 1 556	8 882 894 1 431	82 35 12	173 _ 23	105 7 23	92 - 17	246 58 26	
25 to 29 percent	.   1 767	1 767 1 885	1 627 1 770	11 24	63 33	15 18	19 14	21 19	
35 percent or more	3 105 416	3 105 416	2 964 196	_	54 _	37 5	31 11	48 74	
Medion	.   8 137	30.8 8 137	31.1 7 421	22.5 25	30.1 329	31.4 74	31.6 152	25.5 146 54	3
Less thon 20 percent	.   2 072	3 689 2 072 1 050	3 398 1 909 1 020	18	114 150 42	31 14 11	33 51 —	5	
30 to 34 percent	. 526	526 429	518 426		20	14	Ξ	Ξ	
Not computed Median	371 20.5	371 20.5	150 20.6	7 15.9	3 21.6	21.4	68 20.9	87 16.7	2
5,000 or more Less than 20 percent	3 622	4 109 3 622	3 657 3 246	-	130 118 5	72 64 8	42 34	79 64 -	
20 to 24 percent	.   79	217 79 15	208 59 10	=	- -	- -	Ξ	9	
35 percent or more	.   25	25 151	25 109	=	- 7	-	- 8	6	
Median		13.8	14.0	-	12.7	12.6	10.0-	13.2	T

[Doto based on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split t Lubbock Cou	rocts/8NA's in ntyCon.				Lubbock city, Lu	bbock County			
Area	Tract 105.07	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Tract 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 4.03	Troct 4.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units	275	519	549	118	406	334	1 056	940	995	289
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	259	212	318	46	196	157	492	710	703	279
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	7	13 18	103 83	-	70 39	44 78	181 151	55 128	8 48	_
\$400 to \$499	_	44	53	8	66	7	98	123	68	7
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	19 83	25 35	36 19	12	10 11	17 11	43 15	117 173	155 156	83 136
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	129 21	12 60	4 5	_ 26	_	_	4	52 26	51 99	40 13
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999		5	6	-	-	-	-	15	21 97	-
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	828	680	9 364	1 034	340	336	339	21 524	683	704
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	16	<b>307</b> 37	231 38	<b>72</b> 8	<b>210</b> 27	177 41	<b>564</b> 109	230	292	10
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	16	169 87	132 47	10 37	125 52	80 46	328 113	11 95	13 78	10
\$300 to \$399	-	10	9	6	-	10	14	42	68	-
\$400 to \$499\$500 or more	_	4	_ 5	11	- 6	_	_	34 48	32 101	
Medion (dollors)	244	172	143	228	152	147	142	321	387	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	41	133	276	36	256	189	627	129	122	19
Less thon 20 percent	7	74 7	124	13 11	104 10	83	262 122	20 41	17	
20 to 24 percent		_	37	"-	47	14	47	13	10	7
30 to 34 percent	34	30 22	_ 107	12	23 49	34 51	50 114	16 39	28 58	12
Not computed	50.0+	18.9	8 26.4	22.3	23 25.3	7 27.9	32 21.5	26.3	34,5	50.0+
Medion\$20,000 to \$34,999	28	142	65	27	119	87	309	292	186	118
Less thon 20 percent	_	113 9	42 15	27 -	80 11	66	265 25	156 43	27 73	43
25 to 29 percent	6 6	10	8 -	_	24 4	10	7	43 32 25	57 10	43 13 38 18
30 to 34 percent	16	10	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	iĭ	12	36	iğ	18
Not computed Medion	36.0	12.6	13.4	11.6	14.2	12.5	11.2	19.4	24.5	28.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	91 16	130 99	129 119	23 11	28 28	58 58	96 96	271 196	186 141	73 14
Less thon 20 percent	43	20	5	'-	-	-	-	65	34	55
25 to 29 percent	22 10	- 6	5 -	12	_	_	_	10	11	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	5	_		_			_	_	
Medion	23.4	10.0-	10.0-	30.2	10.0-	11.1	10.0-	15.4	16.3	22.0
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	115	114 92	79 79	32 26	3	Ξ	24 24	248 214	501 415	79 56 20
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	19	17	_	6		Ξ	Ξ	24 10	12 30	20
30 to 34 percent	_	5	_	-	=	_	_	-	9	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_		_	Ξ		_	Ξ	Ξ	35	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	15.1	10.0- <b>319</b>	10.0- 181	10.0- <b>190</b>	10.0– <b>428</b>	917	10.0 <u>–</u> <b>670</b>	10.0- 1 003	10.7 <b>811</b>	14.4 294
GROSS RENT	1	317		170		,				
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	- 8	23	37	14	42 138	32	32	_ 9	14 12	24
\$200 to \$299		101	32	81	146	411 234	232 216	108 350	189 118	24 38 89 28
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	5	106 28	81 17	64 19	65 32	95	140	294	109	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	9	8	9 _	-	_	95 50	23	87 78	170 128	43 61
\$750 to \$999	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 31	45 26	ii
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	_	49	5	12	5	-	27	25	-	
Medion (dollars)	621	303	318	296	208	310	314	404	481	383
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	_	113	73	83	263 4	541 —	379	364	204	59
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	=	5	,-	5	-	_ 23	-
25 to 29 percent	-		-	7	49 13	15 10		-	-	8
35 percent or more Not camputed	-	95 18	68	64 12	175 17	505 11	327 47	347 17	171 10	51 -
Medion	_	50.0+	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del> 82	50.0+ 104	50.0+ 282	50.0+ 164	50.0 <del>+</del> 270	50.0+ 264	50.0+ 95
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	8	101 19	66 30	35	41	41	16	_	11	16
20 to 24 percent		8 41	9 9	12 11	17 16	57 56	22 36	30 18	44 41	36
30 to 34 percent	-	14	8	24	30	36 92	47 43	75 140	34 134	7 46
35 percent or more Not camputed	_	12 7	10	_	<del>.</del>	-	_	7	_	-
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	50.0+	27.4 58	21.7 32	22.5 25	23.2 49	28.8 94	30.9 102	36.1 267	35.5 196	33.9 94
Less thon 20 percent	-	35	32	18	49	76 11	85 17	84 84	31 33	94 36 12 29
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	Ξ_	-		_	-	47	90	29
30 to 34 percent		_	_	_	_	7	_	42	15 27	17
Not computed	_	19	_	7	13.2	16.5	16.8	10 22.6	26.9	24.6
Medion \$35,000 or more	21	15.4 47	15.3 10	15.9	12	16.3	25	102	147	46
Less thon 20 percent	17	42	10	_	12	_	25	77 -	147	41
25 to 29 percent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
30 to 34 percent	. 4	_	_	_			Ξ	25		
35 percent or moreNot computed		5	-	-				23		

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lu	bbock city, Lubbo	ck County—Con.	nty—Con.			
Area	Troct 4.05	Tract 4.06	Tract 5	Troct 6.03	Troct 6.04	Troct 6.05	Tract 6.06	Troct 7	Tract 8	Troct 9
Specified owner-occupied housing units	774	135	1	107	111	48	76	12	151	925
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$300	727	102	1	20	<b>69</b> 9	<b>37</b> 5	<b>54</b> 14	5	<b>51</b> 25	666 244
\$300 to \$399	52 79	=		9 - 4	-	9 4	21	_ _ 5	- -	249
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	166 330	18	Ė	7	_ _ 51	8 11	3 5	-	23	85 35 39
\$800 to \$999	82 12	11 50	Ξ	=	6	<u>'</u>	11	Ξ	23 - 3	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	6	18	_	_		_	_	-		_
Median (dollars)	639 <b>47</b>	1 239 <b>33</b>	425	463 8 <b>7</b>	675 <b>42</b>	503 11	367 <b>22</b>	425 <b>7</b>	652 100	329 <b>259</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	12	=	_	5 68	34	11	22	7	_ 56	21 137 70
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	-	22	Ξ	14 -	4 4	Ξ	_	Ξ	22 13	70 27
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	-	7	_	-		-	-	-	3 6	4
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	220	384	-	148	144	175	158	100–	157	186
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										***
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	99	23 -	Ξ	53 34 9	28 10	35 5	46 7	12 - 7	63 44	398 84
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	4	=	=	- -	=	<del>-</del>	9 - 7	5	8	65 50 45 141
35 percent or moreNot computed	73	19 4	Ξ	10	18	22	23	=	11	141 13
Medion	50.0+ 250	50.0 <del>+</del> 15		18.7 28	50.0+ 39	44.1 13	35.0 6	24.3	18.6 43	29.3
Less thon 20 percent		9 -	<u>i</u>	21 7	24 15	13	3	Ξ	34	327 241 62
25 to 29 percent	86	6 –	Ξ	=		Ξ	3 -	Ξ	9 –	62 10 14
35 percent or moreNot computed	57	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	Ξ	Ξ
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	248	18.1 11	17.5 -	14.1 14	10.0 <u>–</u> 9	13.6	20.0	Ξ	11.3 16	15.3 112
Less than 20 percent	76	11	-	14 -	9 -	_	_	-	10 6	112
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	-	15.4	=	10.0-	10.0-	Ξ.	=	= =	10.0-	10.0-
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	177	86 46	Ξ	12 12	35 35	Ξ	24 24		29 26	88 88
20 to 24 percent	16	29 5	_		- -	_		Ξ	3	-
30 to 34 percent	_	6	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ
Not computed Medion  Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.9	17.5	_	10.0-	10.0-	-	16.3	-	10.0-	10.0-
GROSS RENT		258	-	1 746	493	571	448	276	81	408
Less thon \$100\$100 to \$199	-	- -	_	216	99	82 274	76	87	59	20 62 130
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	74	37 52 75	Ξ	762 337 387	204 116 25	274 166 10	238 99 28	75 15 32	13	120
\$500 to \$599	211	29 19	Ξ	38 6	12 21	7	-	49	Ξ	40 13
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	7	16	-		- -	10	_	13	_	Ē
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	9 524	30 457	_	_ 287	16 258	22 273	7 255	5 257	9 121	18 282
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000		92	_	1 278	244	243	245	180	72	202 40
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ	Ξ	7 34	15	19	13 18	<del>-</del>	7 26	- 6
30 to 34 percent	. <del>.</del>	_ 75	_	1 064	199	197	14 183	7 144	24 15	18 127
Not computed Medion	50.0+	17 50.0+	Ξ	129 50.0+	30 50.0+	27 50.0+	17 50.0+	23 50.0+	30.6	11 48.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	_	73 -	Ξ	239 63	124 51	262 60	86 28	78 14	=	165 44
20 to 24 percent	-	- - 27	=	51 48 56	21 30	77 49 57	16 17 14	33	=	21 43 21 28
30 to 34 percent	67	27 25 21	=	21	5 17	19	11	24	=	28 8
Median	41.5	34.8 58	Ξ	25.6 199	22.6 81	24.6 42	24.7 117	23.8 18	- 9	26.6 24
Less than 20 percent	92	29 17	_	128 10	49 11	28	104 9	5 -	_	18 3
25 to 29 percent	41 10	12 -	Ξ	53 8	12 9	Ξ	4 -	13	-	3 -
35 percent or moreNot computed	18 9	-	Ξ	-	-	14	-		9	14.0
### Medion	222	20.0 35 29	Ξ	18.3 30 30	18.7 44 28	13.3 24 14	14.2	31.5	Ξ	14.2 17 7
Less than 20 percent	11	6	=	-		14 - -	=	=	=	-
30 to 34 percent	-	=	=	=	=	10	=	Ξ	Ξ	-
Not computed Median	-	15.6	Ξ	10.0-	16 10.0–	_ 10.0 <del>_</del>	=	=	Ξ	10 10.0–
	10.0			.5.0	. 3.0					

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lut	bbock city, Lubboo	ck Caunty—Con.				
Area	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16.01	Tract 16.02	Troct 17.02	Troct 17.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	546	354	444	462	869	1 173	525	741	1 061	659
With a mortgage	<b>287</b> 260	104 53	<b>228</b> 121	<b>229</b> 32	<b>465</b> 62	<b>673</b> 96	<b>306</b> 17	<b>452</b> 68	<b>781</b> 27	<b>591</b>
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	27	23 23	43 43	104 55	81 112	78 139	94 58	74 98	141 164	26 129 115 102 165 54
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	_	5	6	34	101 51	92 141	3 27	107 96	169 156	102 165
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	_	-	4 5	~ 4	12 46	37 71	16 45	9 -	106	54
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		- - 207	-		-	19	11 35	-	11	-
Median (dollors) Not mortgaged Less than \$100	227 <b>259</b> 38	297 <b>250</b> 57	293 <b>216</b> 27	375 <b>233</b> 75	468 <b>404</b> 49	523 <b>500</b> 43	465 <b>219</b>	490 <b>289</b> 18	551 <b>280</b>	51: 68
\$100 to \$199	175	146 47	130 49	109 49	233 100	235 143	61 79	169 88	41 117	28
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	7 -	Ξ.	10	<u>"-</u>	15	37 22	41	14	70 26	26
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	5 154	139	155	131	7 163	20 190	32 262	_ 174	19 268	243
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	055	00/	050	000	205	005	100	0.47	120	11/
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	355 102 55	206 129 29	252 107 19	298 118 7	385 129 39	295 127 62	128 19 33	247 90 34	130 15	110
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	23 23	14 7	33 11	33 40	47 33	24 8	- 5	11 12	17 8	14
35 percent or more	140	27	76	83 17	114 23	74	56 15	95 5	90 -	6
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	28.2 152	17.8 94	24.2 90	27.3 125	26.4 186	21.7 355	34.5 40	24.6 176	39.8 238	40.0 20:
Less thon 20 percent	152	89 -	82 -	86 18	113 18	217 40	29 11	108 42	108 68	20: 7: 5: 5: 1:
25 to 29 percent	_	5	4	12 9	19 36	55 26	_	7 19	20 27	52 15
35 percent or moreNot computed	10.8	- 11.4	4 - 13.6	- - 14.4	- 17.1	8 16.3	13.2	- 17.6	15 _ 20.8	22
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	24	34 34	75 69	28 28	173 162	156 103	108 93	172 152	347 286	22. 17: 108
20 to 24 percent	5	-	- 6	- -	5	38	11	11	46 15	64
30 to 34 percent	_	_	-	-	<del>-</del>	10	_	9 –	_	-
Not computed	10.0-	10.3	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	16.6	11.2	15.9	14.6	15.8
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	15 15	20 20	27 27	11	125 104 21	367 340 11	249 212 25	146 146	346 322 17	15.8 179 179
20 to 24 percent	_	=	=	=	Z1 	16	- 6	Ē	7	
30 to 34 percent  35 percent or more  Not computed	_	=	=	_	_	Ξ	6	Ξ	Ĺ	
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- <b>285</b>	10.0- <b>93</b>	10.0 <b>390</b>	12.5 <b>586</b>	10.0 1 083	10.0 <b>870</b>	10.0- <b>982</b>	10.0 <del></del> <b>523</b>	10.0 1 <b>248</b>	10.5 <b>2 25</b>
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	35	_	11	_	14	_		_	18	5:
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	51 104	13 22	124 126	49 228	100 231	46 194	41 272	7 55	49 277	200 181
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	69 11	38 5	74 19	131 108	365 217	113 259	390 133	112 168	331 347	57: 79:
\$500 to \$599	15	8	24 3	45	85 33	122 72	103 43	133 17 8	109 71 29	33°
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	_	- - 7	- - 9	- - 25	10 _ 28	30 - 34	Ξ.	23	- 17	6
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	236	320	232	303	356	418	343	445	388	40
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		•	000	20.4	407	202	271	102	252	020
Less thon \$10,000	164 8 19	34 - 9	293 - 8	304 -	427 15	332 11	371 - 7	102	252 - 11	838 25 69
20 to 24 percent	32 17	<del>-</del> 4	31 23	6 16	- 10	=	, 	15	7 25	90 19
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	74	14 7	207 24	211 71	373 29	275 46	359 5	64 23	200 ·9	55i 74
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	34.7 75	35.4 45	46.3 60	50.0 <del>+</del> 174	50.0+ 355	50.0+ 280	50.0+ 384	50.0+ 139	50.0+ 558	50.0- 61
Less than 20 percent	22 –	12	16 8	63 33	10 80	45 38	34 94	7 22	45 142	34 32 17
25 to 29 percent	26	10	14 10	6 14	72 87	28 32	83 65	10 38 57	63 93 198	123
35 percent or moreNot computed	27	23	12	49 9	88 18	126 11 33.7	108 - 28.9	5 33.7	176 17 31.1	32.4
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	33.0 25 13	35.2 8 8	27.1 14 11	23.0 83 44	30.4 261 123	188 115	148 110	196 91	307 153	574 223
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	5 -	- -	3	29 5	103 ·	50 23	25 8	42 59	63 53	21 <sup>6</sup> 9
30 to 34 percent	7 -	Ξ	_	5 –	9 -	Ξ	5 -	<del>-</del> 4	27 11	2:
Not computed Medion	19.7	17.5	13.2	19.7	10 20.1	18.6	17.8	20.8	20.0	21 23
\$35,000 or more	21 21	6 6	23 17	25 25	40 40	70 70	79 79 —	86 78 8	131 123 8	23
20 to 24 percent	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	=	=	-	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	Ξ	- - 6	Ξ.	Ξ	=	=	_	Ξ	
Not computed Median	15.2	10.0	10.7	15.2	11.9	15.1	11.3	16.4	13.7	12.4

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					ubbock city, Lubb	ock County—Con.				
Area	Tract 17.05	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 17.98 (pt.)	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 20
Specified owner-occupled housing units	1 317	443	410	1 305	1 051	899	1 330	1 729	334	1 122
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With o mortgoge	1 163	389	385	757	851	814	700	1 161	251	613
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	-	29 38	4	124 200	21 83	-	62 211	34 124	7	131 147
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	40 75 282	88 109	13	167 138 117	80 161	28 46 274	77 57	188 161 337	28	64 111
\$600 ta \$799 \$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 ta \$1,499	452 283 22	113 12	138 159 71	'ií	333 157 16	242 151	165 86 42	151 142	45 97 60	68 69 23
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	22	=	<u></u>	=	-	59 14	-	24	14	-
Median (dallars)	861 154	544 <b>54</b>	822 <b>25</b>	435 <b>548</b>	657 <b>200</b>	834 <b>85</b>	500 <b>630</b>	638 <b>568</b>	891 83	434 509 34
Less than \$100	18	22	_6	27 363	62	- 6	239	65	-	34 234
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	59 53 24	26 6	14 - 5	151 7	95 34 9	42 37	321 35 18	234 189 58	46 19 12	234 162 32 32 15
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 or mare Median (dallors)	300	212	246	- 173	235	288	17 222	22 294	6 289	15 194
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	300	212	240	173	233	200	222	2/4	207	1/-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	124 18	100	26 - 7	405 143 56	180 60 17	62	321 91	224 42	25 -	393 149
20 to 24 percent	9	16 8 6	<u>-</u>	61 21	ió	6 _ 18	46 72 8	31 17 7	6 -	60 26
35 percent ar mareNat computed	86	66	13	115	93	38	95	127	13	23 124 11
Median	50.0+ 185	41.2 207	50.0+ 92	24.9 445	35.5 279	50.0+ 186	26.3 354 211	46.8 369	45.8 49	23.5 277 175 28 50 24
Less than 20 percent	37 29	87 75 23	- 6	274 101	105 32	20 4	32	369 254 53 21 27	13	175 28
25 ta 29 percent	31 37	16	42 20 24	65 5	61 51	48 47	34 15		7	50 24
35 percent ar mare Not computed	29.3	6 - 21.1	29.8	- 15.0	30 - 25.2	67 - 32.2	62 - 14.5	14 - 16.8	29 - 39.5	17.0
Median	345 100	94	136	274 255	267 146	188	337 251	426 343	44 19	246 220
20 ta 24 percent	90 81	25	61 45	8 11	75 28	38 78 40	62 12	47 29 7	19	9
30 to 34 percent	51 23	Ξ	10 13	Ξ	10 8	28 4	6	7 -	Ξ.	6 -
Nat computed	24.0	15.0	25.0	11.5	19.2	23.6	12.8	16.6	20.8	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	663 489 116	42 42	156 113	181 181	325 317 8	463 348 74	318 318	710 656 24	216 177 26	206 200
25 to 29 percent	58	_	23 10 10	=		30 11	_	23 7	5	6
35 percent ar mareNot computed	=	Ξ	-	_	_	_	_	_	8	Ξ
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.0 1 076	12.9 <b>817</b>	17.0 <b>294</b>	10.0 <u></u> <b>742</b>	13.9 <b>943</b>	15.9 <b>701</b>	10.0– <b>509</b>	10.0– <b>448</b>	14.3 104	10.0– <b>935</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	202	5 35 271	20	16 76 207	18 41	7 32	55	-	6	23 132
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	267 241 213	271 294 121	121 70 39	179 156	360 248 97	96 190 126	147 126 66	81 147 113	37 6 11	405 189 106
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	92 45	75	21 14	66	113 45	80 58	78 18	80 16	21 10	- 8
\$1,000 or more Na cash rent	6	16	9	5 28 427	12	106	19	11	13	72
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	434	418	401	427	415	527	427	495	514	354
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	194	194	67	160	182	110	150	32	21	261
Less than 20 percent	=		-	=			=	=		_
25 to 29 percent	=	5 -	-	7 21	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	5 -
35 percent ar mareNot camputed	177	176 13	61	85 47	172 10	36 74	125 25	32	13 8	219 37
Medion \$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	50.0+ 305 14	50.0+ 173	50.0+ 93	50.0+ 233	50.0+ 313 21	50.0 <del>+</del> 236	50.0+ 109	50.0+ 64	50.0+ 13	50.0 <del>+</del> 329 17
20 to 24 percent	85 86	23 63	23 15	52 32	30 57	14 41	28	- 8	- 6 7	65 44
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	78 42	33 54	6 37	84 65	77 128	53 128	27 45	21 35	Ė	48
Nat computed	28.1	30.1	5 29.7	31.9	33.1	36.0	33.2	35.9	25.4	143 12 33.4
Median	340 152	329 114	74 31	229 64	312 133 58	198 66	176 59	253 90	49 12	281 149
20 to 24 percent	91 41 37	150 42 20	14 11 14	102 21 37	58 54 18	54 24	38 41 9	81 29 53	6 8 10	89 14
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or more Nat camputed	19	20	14 - 4	5	49 —	54	26 3	- -	13	_ _ 29
Median	21.0	21.6 121	21.4 60	22.5 120	22.0 136	23.1 157	23.6 74	22.3 99	29.1 21	19.0
Less than 20 percent	208	109	52 8	112	127	130 11	64	70 18	21 -	64 56 8
25 to 29 percent	12	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	10	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
35 percent or mare Nat camputed	10	7	-	- - 14 2	9	6	10 12,1	11	- 10.0–	-
Median	1 14.9	12.7	12.6	16.2	13.6	16.0	12.1	16.4	10.0-	14.1

[Dato based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city	city, Lubbock County—Con.					
Area	Troct 21.01	Troct 21.02	Troct 22.01	Troct 22.02	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 396	600	1 619	425	805	1 195	321	58	140	
With a mortgage	<b>854</b> 78	481	1 018 28	399	397	692	176	22	102	
\$300 to \$399	65	5	146	11 12	57 104	189 111	10 43	-		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	137 143	12 61	177 227	57 7 <b>2</b>	136 43	215 103	47 30	3 -	-	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	245 119	147 159	256 148	212 30	52 5	74 -	46	13 6	45	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	61 6	80 11	31 5	5	=	-	-	=	36	
\$2,000 or moreMedion (dollors)	605	807	567	629	423	- 420	457	781	001	
Not mortgagedLess than \$100	542	119	<b>601</b> 18	26 8	408 74	503	145	36	903 <b>38</b>	
\$100 to \$199	139	1]	129	7	283	51 361	14 90	29		
\$200 to \$299	278 81	51 46	316 76	11	42 5	64 <del>-</del>	41	7 -	29	
\$400 to \$499   \$500 or more	22 22	5 <b>6</b>	55 7	Ξ	4	19 8	_	Ξ	-	
Medion (dollors)	241	297	241	186	150	154	151	172	277	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	291	31	339	35	406	EO E	120	200		
Less than 20 percent	87	5	88	14	183	595 233	139 17	20 20	-	
20 to 24 percent	60 31	-	9	-	48 23	55 79	33 16	=		
30 to 34 percent	8 105	21	58 152	8 13	48 84	51 1 <b>6</b> 6	27 35		-	
Not computed	24.9	5 50. <b>0</b> +	32 34.9	32.2	20 21.0	11 25.3	11 29.4	12.5	50. <b>0</b> -	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	396 208	142 43	448 268	155 19	247 177	393 286	119 76	22 16	29	
20 to 24 percent	208 57 72 50	43 13 23 25 38	57 69	44 40 20	40 24	42 39	29		11	
30 to 34 percent	50	25	31	20 32	24	26	10	6	ii	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	23	-			=			
Medion	19.6 267	28.3 113	17.5 457	26.8 178	16.3 113	15.9 1 <b>25</b>	15.9 54	11.4 16	28.4 71	
Less thon 20 percent	174 69	42 32	342 55	109 58	105 3	111 14	38 16	3 -	33 15 23	
25 to 29 percent	24	20 6	43	6	5	_	Ξ	13	23	
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	13	17	=	Ė	-	_	Ξ	-	
Medion	16.2 442	22.3 314	14.3 375	18.7 57	10.0– 39	13.1 82	17.2	26.9	20.8	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	409 33	261 48	347 23	57	39	82	ģ	-	32 19	
25 to 29 percent	-	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	67	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	5 -	5	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	-	
Not computed	10.0-	12.8	10.4	12.1	10.0-	10.0-	17.5	=	17.0	
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	742	399	1 166	379	759	979	200	46	39	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	40 31	-	_ 37	-	-	92 102	_ 19	-	-	
\$200 to \$299	38	-	208	8	126	311	42	7	-	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	41 208	101 77	459 272	59 138	331 171	233 71	66 31	23	-	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	243 99	75 81	86 43	81 80	36 70	81 47	8 -	Ξ	20	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	33 9	43 7	23	10	8 -	6 12	_	Ξ	_	
No cosh rent	- 504	15 513	38 366	3 490	17 380	24 295	34 354	16 372	19 636	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	191 40	81	270 10	58 —	219	456 37	49	7 -	19	
20 to 24 percent	20 11	_	18	Ξ	Ξ	22 51	_	Ξ.		
30 to 34 percent	113	66	216	- 54	193	41 256	29	7	-	
Not computed	7 50.0+	15 50.0+	26 50.0+	4 50. <b>0</b> +	26 50.0+	49 50. <b>0</b> +	20 50. <b>0</b> +	50.0+	19	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	217	98	442 36	126	207 12	259 40	54	14	13	
Less thon 20 percent	6 7	- 8	84 97	4 24	20 75	12 100	23	=	-	
25 to 29 percent	79	14	100	44 54	41	29	_	14	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	125	68 8	113 12		56 3	69 9	15 16	-	13	
Medion	<b>37.7</b> 180	38.6 1 <b>2</b> 0	<b>29</b> .9 335 197	34.0 74	29.7 204	28.6 204	24.1 97	32.5 17	39.6	
Less than 20 percent	35 70	120 28 51	71	15 32 14 10	117 46	122 31	79 14	9 -		
25 to 29 percent	48	9	18 34	14 10	22 8	22 13	-	-	=	
35 percent or more	27	20	8 7	- 3	8	10 6	_ 4	- 8	-	
Medion	23.9	23.1	18.9 11 <b>9</b>	23.2 121	18.4 129	18.0 60	16.5	12.5	7	
\$35,000 or more	1 <b>54</b> 145	100 87	107	121	126	56	Ξ	-	7	
20 to 24 percent	9	13	9	-	-	-	=	=	-	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.		Ξ	_	=	-	
Not computed	13.3	_ 14.3	3 13.9	15.8	3 11.0	4 11.8	_	8 -	17.5	

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city, Lubbo	ck County—Con.			
Area	Troct 104.02	Troct 104.03	Tract 105.02	Troct 105.04	Troct 105.05	Troct 105.06 (pt.)	Troct 105.07 (pt.)	Troct 105.08 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	311	1 475	601	1 202	838	334	227	38
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage Less thon \$300	196 22	1 363	444	1 043	788	288	220	5
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	17 37	- -	=	16 30	19 83	18	7	5 –
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	41 35	29 376	7	30 243	201 329	47 159	74	_
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	10 28	667 266 19	63 157 144	188 352	149 7	54 10	123 16	-
\$1,300 to \$1,999	539	- 870	73 1 487	136 48 1 016	648	- - 706	- 840	375
Not mortgaged	115 20	112	157	159	50	46	7	33
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	71 24	- 75	18	66	5 41	25 21	7	27 6
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	=	21 10	39 13 87	30 57 6	4 -	Ξ.	=	-
\$500 or more Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	164	279	500+	351	234	192	275	141
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	70	59	7	126	63	28	30	20
Less than 20 percent	26 12	Ξ	_	20	-	18	7	20
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	7 7	- 6 53	- - 7	12 89	- 5 53	- 10	- - 23	_
Not computed	13 21.0	47.3	<u>/</u> 50.0+	5 46.8	50.0+	18.3	50.0+	12.1
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	124 76	254 32	35 7	179 16	268 58	119 12	28	5
20 to 24 percent	19 29	12 69	-	24 34	58 62	15 24	- 6	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ.	40 101	8 20	19 86	66 24	47 21	6 16	Ξ
Median	15.6 82	31.7 485	36.3 72	34.1 196	26.5 283	30.9 114	36.0 82	17.5
Less than 20 percent	60	73 171	_ 7	78 58	177 59	56 51	7 43	6 -
25 to 29 percent	16	171 52	11 6	23 23	40 - 7	7 -	22 10	-
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	16.2	18 - 25.0	48 - 38.0	14 - 21.7	18.6	20.1	24.0	10.0-
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	35 35	677 471	487 330	701 433	224 217	73 73	87 73	7 7
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	164 42	44 62	164 77	7 –	Ξ	14	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ.	Ξ	7 44 -	16 11	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	15.4 <b>496</b>	17.2 <b>249</b>	15.0 <b>417</b>	17.6 <b>162</b>	13.8 <b>314</b>	14.7 110	16.2 <b>40</b>	10.0 <b></b> <b>16</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	73 160		6	-	- -	=	8 -	9
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	121 64 26	- 19 7	152 204 16	21 29	13 73 64	6 39 49	- - 9	=
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	5	94 99	34	28 45	116	16	17 6	Ξ.
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	37	12 18	5 -	24 8	3 15	Ξ.	-	7
Median (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	297	744	417	671	599	528	625	213
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	196	_	134	5	41	8	_	16
Less thon 20 percent	=		3 -	-	Ξ.	Ξ	=	Ξ.
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	20 157	=	- - 104	Ξ.	- 31	- - 8	=	- 9
Not computed	19 47.9	Ξ	27 50.0+	5 -	10 50.0+	50.0+	_	7 37.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	134 23 43	36 -	129	31	78 -	22	17 8	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	43 21 15	7	27 37 30	7 - 7	- 7 6	9	Ξ	Ξ.
35 percent or moreNot computed	26	20	35	14 3	56 9	13	9	_
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	24.8 129	39.6 49	30.1 102	35.0 59	39.3 103	35.8 60	50.0 <del>+</del> 11	-
Less thon 20 percent	88 19	5	59 30	16	8 31	16 9	_	=
25 to 29 percent	5 11 -	- 6 29	8 - 5	12 6 25	16 31 11	15 10 10		=
Not computed	14.9	9 40.0	19.1	31.3	28.0	26.7	45.0	=
\$35,000 or more	37 27	164 108	52 52	67 56	92 59	20 20	12 12	=
20 to 24 percent	4 -	46 10 -	-	6 5	29 4	=	=	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- 6	-	-	=	Ξ	=	=	=
Median	10.0-	17.9	17.0	16.3	16.6	15.5	15.0	-

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Lubback County										
Area	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 17.97	Tract 17.98 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103.01			
Specified owner-occupied housing unitsELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		-	-	68	576	541	773	225			
ess than \$300	_	=	Ξ	51 -	<b>347</b> 11	285 30	<b>375</b> 41	130			
.300 to \$399400 to \$499	_	_	Ξ		28 <b>7</b> 0	30 50 52	32 60	14			
.500 to \$599	-	-	Ξ	-	42	56	60 59	4:			
600 to \$799 800 to \$999	-	Ξ.	_	35 7	6 <b>7</b> 51	70 16	137 39	24			
1,000 to \$1,499	-		_	9	75	9 2	7				
2,000 or more	_	_	<u>-</u>	-	3	_	_				
Aedion (dollors) Not mortgaged	-	Ξ.		777 1 <b>7</b>	680 <b>229</b>	518 <b>256</b>	583 <b>39</b> 8	52 <b>9</b>			
ess thon \$100			Ξ	7	23 116	21 144	75 1 <b>7</b> 1	5			
200 to \$299	-	-	_	÷ l	37	77	117	5 2 1			
3300 to \$399 400 to \$499	_	Ξ.	=	10	30 18	3	25	'			
500 or more		Ξ	=	407	5 180	176	10 179	17			
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000				17	125	189	198	7			
Less thon 20 percent	-	=	Ξ.	'-	49	71	67	3			
20 to 24 percent	-	=	-	-	8 10	24 36	18 16				
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	-	10 7	6 41	10 45	17 80	3			
Not computed	-	Ξ.,	=	<u>-</u>	11	3	_				
Medion		Ξ	Ξ	34.2 7	25.0 127	24.6 139	29.4 254	35. 6			
Less thon 20 percent	-	Ξ	_	7	87 7	101 23	187 6	6			
25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ.	=	=	13	8	27				
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		=	=	_	11	3 4	15 19				
Not computed Medion	-	=	=	10.0-	10.0-	12.1	12.7	17.			
35,000 to \$49,999	_	-	-	14	177	124	167	4			
Less thon 20 percent	.   -	Ξ.	_	9	112 27	101 16	136 7	3			
25 to 29 percent		Ξ	Ξ	5	20 3	5 2	24				
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	15	_	-				
Not computed		Ξ	=	23.9	17.7	14.0	11.9	14.			
550,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	1 :	=	=	30 21	147 133	89 86	154 154	3			
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-		8	3	-	· ·			
25 to 29 percent	-	_	Ξ.	Ţ.,	Ξ.	_	=				
35 percent or more Not computed		_	-	9	6	_	_				
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units		-	=	12.9 <b>51</b>	11.6 <b>245</b>	11.3 <b>175</b>	12.3 <b>354</b>	10.0 15			
GROSS RENT		,	_	3,	243	.,,	334				
ess thon \$100 3100 to \$199	1 :	Ξ	=	13	24	13	- 4	1			
200 to \$299	_	Ξ	=	-	28	49	87	1			
5300 to \$399 5400 to \$499	_	9	_	26	53	44 18	103 22	3			
500 to \$599 600 to \$749	.   -	_	_	12	Ξ	13 6	43	1			
5750 to \$999	.   -	Ξ.	=	=	17	4	-	· ·			
51,000 or more No cosh rent		=	Ξ.	Ξ	123	28	95	4			
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	-	438	-	422	310	322	329	33			
ess thon \$10,000		-	-	27	59	45	107	6			
Less than 20 percent		Ξ.	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	1			
25 to 29 percent		-	_	Ξ	Ξ	2	- 2				
35 percent or more		Ξ	=	27	10	32	81	4			
Not computed		_		50. <b>0+</b>	49 50.0 <del>+</del>	11 50.0 <del>+</del>	24 46.0	50.0			
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	_	_	12	95 5	65 15	78 -	5			
20 to 24 percent	.   -	Ξ	=	Ξ.	-	3	17 19				
25 to 29 percent	:	=	Ξ	12	2 23	20 7	-				
35 percent or moreNot computed	.   -	Ξ	=		8 57	10 10	31 11	2			
Medion	.   -	<u>-</u>	-	32.5	32.6	27.4	29.3	27. 2			
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	Ξ	53 34	38 27	135 24				
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	_		7	2 3	51 -				
30 to 34 percent	-	=	-	=		ĭ	-				
35 percent or moreNot computed		-	-	Ξ	12	5	60	1			
Medion	.   -	9	_	12	10.5 38	16.7 <b>27</b>	21.3 34	12. 2			
Less thon 20 percent	.   -	9	-	12	24 9	23	34	2:			
20 to 24 percent	.   -	=	-	Ξ	-	2	-				
30 to 34 percent	.   -	=	-	=	Ξ	_					
35 percent or more					5	2					

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Lubbock County—Con,										
Area	Tract 103.02	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.04	Tract 105,06 (pt.)	Tract 105.07 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107			
Specified awner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	467	689	555	28	48	481	1 442	265			
With a mortgage	277 39	430 8	350 20	17	39	<b>207</b> 13	<b>487</b> 99	<b>84</b> 6			
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	40 43	28 33	93 72 63 64 30	9 -		13 13 44	156 57	13 6			
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	44 69	48 74	63 64	-	19	25 35	73 57	14			
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	29 13	119 110	30 8	8 -	6 5	12 60	40 5	12 22			
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 ar more Median (dallars)	549	10 - 833	485	- 397	653	5 - 692	393	2 3 788			
Not martgaged	190 29	259 63	<b>205</b> 30	11	9	274 37	9 <b>55</b> 114	181 26			
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	97 50	123 62	88 58 23	11	9	142 81	606 175	89 23			
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	12	11	-	=	Ξ.	10 4	44 7	34 2			
\$500 ar mare Median (dallars)	171	147	187	175	225	176	152	181			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	147	194	224	_	11	113	679	108			
Less than 20 percent	62	74 22 24	61 18	=	Ξ.	54 7	316 108	48 12			
25 to 29 percent	24	10	65 14 66	_	_	30	35 93	9			
35 percent or moreNot computed	42	52 12	-	-	11	22	118 9	17			
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	25.3 97 54	23.9 143 84	27.5 136	14 14	45.0	21.8 137 108	20.9 411 364	20.8 69 59 10			
20 to 24 percent	97 56 29 7	48	81 20 21 14	[2	=	9	364 26 7	10			
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	2 3	11	14	-		10 10	14	Ξ			
Not computed Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.3	17.0	18.0	16.1		12.2	11.9	10.2			
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	133 100 25	168 64 18	102 95 7	14	9	124 93 20	227 188 39	6			
25 to 29 percent	4 4	46 30	<u>'</u>	8	=	- 6	- -	Ξ.			
35 percent ar more Not computed	=	10	-	=	=	5	=	2			
Median \$50,000 ar mare	15.1 90	25.2 184	15.0 93	25.6	17.5 28	10.0 <del>-</del> 107	11.3 125	18.3 80			
Less than 20 percent	84	120 31	85 8	_	23 5	85 17	120 5	60			
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or mare	=	12 13	Ξ	=	=	5	=	2			
Nat camputed Median	10.3	8 15.8	12.6	=	10.0-	10.4	10.0-	15.2			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	155	538	169	28	9	303	597	83			
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	9	8	9	15	-	23	7 72	30			
\$200 ta \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	31 53 12	108 86 83	17 53	=	- - 5	92 106 28	181 181 47	18 13			
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	17	11 20	53 28 32 30	5	-	8 4	31 11	Ξ.			
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	1	=	=	8 -	- 4	=	Ξ	<u></u>			
Na cash rent Median (dollars)	21 360	222 357	457	173	497	42 305	67 303	21 203			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	40 -	87	31	15	Ξ.	97 -	224 10	3 -			
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	2	-	- 9	15	=	Ξ.	- - 21	Ξ.			
35 percent ar mareNot camputed	32	32 55	22	=	Ξ.	86 11	155	3			
Median	50.0+ 42	50.0+ 233	45.0 20	27.5	_	50.0 <del>+</del> 101	50.0+ 165	50.0+ 48			
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	16	58 26	=	=		19 .8	22 55	38			
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	3	21 19 35	10 10	=	Ξ.	41 14 12	23 7 32	10			
Not computed	23.4	74 24.1	37.5	=	=	7 27.4	26 24.3	18.2			
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	50	146 54	72 25 29	5	_	58 35	112 49	26 7			
20 ta 24 percent	9 7	5 -	29 1 <u>1</u>	5 -	_	4 -	48 9	3 -			
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare Nat computed	3	- - 87	7	-	-	- - 19	- - 6	- - 16			
Median	17.7	16.7 72	21.9 46	22.5	- 9	15.4 47	20.4 96	13.6			
Less than 20 percent	16	57	46	-	5 -	42	83	=			
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 -	9 -	=	8 -	-4	=	=	1			
35 percent or mare Nat camputed Median	6	6	15.4	- 27.5	- 14.5	5 10.0–	13 10.0–	5 32.5			
reculuii	14.4	12.9	15.6	27.5	14.5	10.0-	10.0-	32.3			

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubback	Caunty	Tatals far split tracts/BNA's in Lubback Caunty						Lubbock Caunty
Area	Lubback, TX MSA	Total	Lubback city	Tract 2.01	Tract 17.06	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Tract 105.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	68 062	68 062	56 918	237	1 220	1 711	1 831	1 345	560	237
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	426 4 816 10 239 17 419 14 620 12 727 5 324 2 491	426 4 816 10 239 17 419 14 620 12 727 5 324 2 491	314 3 757 8 414 14 724 12 747 10 958 4 180 1 824	- 29 66 56 29 41 8	121 437 494 53 87 16	8 113 235 410 289 443 110	23 337 466 500 98 199 153 55	28 133 314 424 185 146 86 29	- 5 42 98 103 203 95 14	29 66 56 29 41 8
BEDROOMS										
Na bedraam	1 823 8 640 19 264 32 175 5 611 549	1 823 8 640 19 264 32 175 5 611 549	1 765 8 057 15 690 26 276 4 668 462	- 5 133 87 12 -	9 288 398 490 27 8	6 98 572 841 166 28	74 517 1 022 193 25	19 77 511 639 80 19	30 267 225 33 5	5 133 87 12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Saurce af water, public system ar private campany Sewage dispasal, public sewer Lacking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units	67 346 61 126 60 589 179 114 65	67 346 61 126 60 589 179 114 65	56 284 55 767 55 662 132 82 50	237 216 139 - - -	1 220 1 160 1 197 - -	1 681 534 430 14 14	1 820 461 357 12 12	1 339 66 86 6 6	560 515 529 - - -	237 216 139 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utilify gas	49 846 2 070 15 948 42 127 29	49 846 2 070 15 948 42 127 29	41 915 392 14 498 7 89 17	201 15 21 - -	722 21 477 - - -	1 338 251 113 6 3	1 205 363 242 11 - 10	833 317 164 8 23	512 34 14 - -	201 15 21 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	3 118 24 551 29 131 11 262 1.8	3 118 24 551 29 131 11 262 1.8	2 776 21 399 24 156 8 587 1.7	10 100 107 20 1.7	10 482 575 153 1.8	37 498 791 385 2.0	15 494 784 538 2.1	55 282 605 403 2.1	26 234 224 76 1.7	10 100 107 20 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 ta 1979  1989 to March 1990  1989 ta March 1990  1985 ta 1988  1980 ta 1984  1970 ta 1979  1969 or eorlier	41 212 3 928 10 124 7 331 10 643 9 186 26 850 15 953 7 884 1 783 850 380	41 212 3 928 10 124 7 331 10 643 9 186 26 850 15 953 7 884 1 783 850 380	32 669 3 030 8 151 5 726 8 342 7 420 24 249 14 827 7 010 1 446 709 257	192 34 64 45 16 33 45 28 17 -	467 52 205 60 107 43 753 490 238 6 12	1 333 94 283 292 335 329 378 145 142 63 14	1 363 147 462 317 344 93 468 227 203 31 7	1 058 100 291 191 321 155 287 136 91 44 11	450 19 39 93 169 130 72 28 - - 10	192 34 64 45 16 33 45 28 17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit	3 572 13 520 10 877 236 1 560 67 883	3 572 13 520 10 877 236 1 560 67 883	2 819 11 071 8 691  150 1 387 56 786	18 54 47 - - - 237	15 57 37 - 6 1 220	87 353 327 - 20 1 697	96 211 203 - 8 15	111 193 188 - 8 28	74 196 187 - 9 9	18 54 47 - - - 237
1.00 or less persans per raam 1.01 or mare persans per raam Lacking camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persans per raam 1.01 ar mare persans per room	65 444 2 439 179 157	65 444 2 439 179 157 22	54 919 1 867 132 122	220 17 - -	1 180 40 - -	1 635 62 14 8	1 738 81 12 12	1 236 103 6 -	528 32 - -	220 17 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-accupied housing units (dallars)  Renter-occupied housing units (dallars)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-accupied housing units  Renter-accupied housing units	42 841 20 026 11 135 3 308 7 827	42 841 20 026 11 135 3 308 7 827	45 220 19 950 9 444 2 359 7 085	36 029 14 510 26 16 10	30 664 22 614 194 31 163	31 019 20 591 207 150 57	35 943 19 583 285 172 113	35 589 20 231 222 127 95	33 303 16 945 124 88 36	36 029 14 510 26 16 10

[Threshold and camplementory threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city	, Lubbock County—	-Con.			
Area	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Tract 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 4.03	Troct 4.05	Troct 5	Troct 6.03	Tract 6.04
Occupied housing units	535	893	1 003	1 837	1 809	1 248	1	1 150	447
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	- 32 139 184 74 66 40	- 48 276 367 138 64 -	- 8 95 131 206 285 205 73	9 61 202 433 898 207 27	39 151 473 742 363 35 6	6 185 414 573 33 29 8	- - - - 1 -	43 57 247 468 156 132 47	- 7 - 73 76 77 214
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	47 123 274 85 6	31 445 324 81 12	15 221 455 260 43 9	247 379 988 158 21	16 349 270 903 207 64	19 102 246 840 41	- - 1 -	548 341 158 97 6	40 165 94 102 39 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	528 516 535 10 — 10	893 893 883 - - -	997 1 003 1 003 6 - 6	1 826 1 837 1 837 11 11	1 809 1 787 1 809 - -	1 248 1 240 1 240 - - -	1 1 1 - -	704 1 150 1 150 - - -	447 447 447 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	476 19 40 - - -	387 - 506 - - -	775 - 219 - 9 -	1 165 20 652 - - -	1 207 30 572 - -	830 8 410 - - -	1	461 - 689 - - -	340 5 102 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	139 220 149 27 1.1	74 497 237 85 1.4	116 433 367 87 1.4	22 626 793 396 1.9	164 498 829 318 1.8	281 636 331 2.1	- 1 2.0	166 843 127 14 1.0	37 268 111 31 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	309 19 68 52 105 65 <b>226</b> 108 82 29	200 7 23 20 78 72 693 503 171 19	578 36 44 80 159 259 425 263 112 14 30 6	962 103 140 134 426 159 875 649 182 44	1 118 63 263 178 275 339 691 344 239 82 26	683 141 203 134 184 21 565 379 148 21	1	86 9 7 - 8 62 1 064 807 192 35 18	150 - 40 43 10 57 297 195 76 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoilable  Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities	187 120 88 - 18 39 525 399 126 10	74 92 82 - 10 33 893 859 34	169 216 205 - 10 52 997 888 109 6	9 226 202 - - - 1 826 1 819 7	53 519 353 — 130 1 809 1 794 15	22 35 35 - - - 1 248 1 213 35 -	- - - - - 1 1	216 91 70 - 9 9 1 150 1 017 133	17 57 57 - 10 447 440 7
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	10	=	6 -	11	Ξ	_	Ξ		Ξ
Mean household Income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	13 724 11 325 264 144 120	24 469 7 779 430 24 406	18 191 9 353 361 116 245	58 175 18 376 331 10 321	65 549 24 307 169 36 133	37 381 31 067 106 26 80	33 669 - - - -	26 458 6 692 758 - 758	49 112 16 235 135 4 131

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			L	ubbock city, Lubbock (		•	****	
Area	Troct 6.05	Troct 6.06	Troct 7	Troct 9	Tract 10	Troct 11	Troct 13	Troct 14
Occupied housing units	396	330	230	269	139	182	693	1 626
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	- 31 67 78 22 78 120	- - 70 92 50 30 88	- - 38 10 77 21 84	- - 34 88 119 18	- - 14 50 45 20	- - 2 69 61 35 15	- 8 - 12 190 200 166 117	- 14 103 91 467 577 374
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	33 178 122 53 — 10	47 126 105 41 —	141 53 29 - 7 -	- 5 41 196 22 5	9 10 54 66 -	14 85 83 - -	29 146 351 141 26	45 234 865 404 65 13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	385 396 396 - - -	330 330 330 - - -	149 230 230 - - -	269 248 269 - - -	139 139 139 - - -	173 148 143 3 - 3	693 693 693 13 13	1 608 1 626 1 603 7 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	226 - 163 7 - -	182 6 142 - -	197 - 33 - - -	237 	132 - 7 - - -	167 - 12 - - 3	581 - 106 - - 6	1 536 - 90 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	45 264 70 17 1.2	53 200 77 – 1.1	144 68 18 - .5	16 110 89 54 1.7	30 29 50 30 1.6	- 80 70 32 1.8	82 346 222 43 1.3	130 781 580 135 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	39 20  8  11 357 286 64 7 	69 	7 - - - 7 223 131 54 31 - 7	184 29 - 74 81 85 43 24 18	94 9 	142 5 5 2 42 43 40 16 9 15	326 36 43 43 73 131 367 160 131 44 24	806 74 180 146 177 229 820 519 191 69 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	153 21 11 - - -	75 42 23 - 11 8	34 125 7 - 6 112	61 46 46  5	34 49 39 - - 16	22 29 29 - - -	135 272 164 _ 20 48	157 399 321 - - 89
Complete plumbing focilities	396 321 75 - - -	330 308 22 - -	230 210 20 - - -	269 247 22 - - -	139 103 36 - -	179 144 35 3 3	680 587 93 13 13	1 619 1 588 31 7 7
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	16 082 13 487 185 11 174	21 172 13 879 122 23 99	5 400 10 160 73 7 66	24 032 13 370 95 42 53	19 275 15 831 38 15 23	19 558 13 132 45 27 18	17 709 10 853 281 78 203	32 469 15 273 356 105 251

[Threshald and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con.											
Area	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Troct 20	Troct 21.01	Troct 22.01				
Occupied housing units	2 059	2 594	1 211	1 915	1 912	1 911	2 122	2 506				
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	125 259 777 653 222 23	26 145 432 1 077 752 128 27 7	121 437 494 53 78 16		7 123 343 893 453 82 11	15 21 257 401 895 296 26	- 8 132 331 993 629 9	9 36 520 996 839 100				
BEDROOMS												
No bedroom	17 448 475 926 187 6	66 879 801 793 48 7	9 288 398 481 27 8	147 640 1 003 125	16 299 385 1 151 53 8	18 171 845 804 65	170 356 1 379 200 17	13 307 621 1 293 261 11				
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS												
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units	2 059 2 045 2 018 - - -	2 594 2 587 2 579 — — —	1 211 1 160 1 197 - - -	1 902 1 907 1 915 - - -	1 912 1 912 1 912 - - -	1 911 1 911 1 905 - - -	2 122 2 122 2 122 - - -	2 506 2 506 2 506 15 15				
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gas BotHed, tank, or LP gas	1 141 53 865 - - -	1 108 14 1 472 - -	722 21 468 - -	1 685 19 194  17	1 285 15 600 - 12 -	1 580 	1 749 8 365 - - -	1 942 - 564 - - -				
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
Nane	81 689 896 393 1.9	235 1 234 830 295 1.5	10 482 566 153 1.8	146 626 812 331 1.7	8 836 826 242 1.7	115 950 648 198 1.5	72 678 1 013 359 1.8	58 985 1 149 314 1.7				
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 019 21 207 180 281 330 1 040 745 234 53 	633 41 94 114 250 134 1 961 1 230 509 100 102 20	467 52 205 60 107 43 744 490 229 6 12 7	1 239 63 179 130 354 513 676 294 301 14 48 19	1 082 106 228 267 366 115 830 534 234 43 19	1 096 44 94 144 318 496 815 444 275 50 25	1 440 70 333 197 338 502 682 325 230 73 54	1 554 122 242 235 418 537 952 535 268 80 55				
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone in unit	88 240 220 - - -	114 421 102 - - 143	15 57 37 - - 6	97 465 404 - - 79	40 314 293 - -	60 612 545 — 21 68	14 728 521 - - 53	109 720 565 - - 36				
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	2 059 1 992 67 - -	2 594 2 501 93 - -	1 211 1 171 40 - -	1 915 1 879 36 - -	1 912 1 866 46 - -	1 911 1 883 28 - -	2 122 2 100 22 - -	2 491 2 443 48 15 15				
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dallors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dallors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	50 088 22 308 223 33 190	39 881 17 349 627 27 600	30 664 22 380 194 31 163	30 094 22 136 202 90 112	38 282 22 481 160 35 125	37 992 17 536 353 133 220	43 317 30 976 209 58 151	42 840 18 542 285 114 171				

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubback city, Lubback	Caunty—Con.			Remainder af I	ubback County	
Area	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 104.02	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106
Occupied hausing units	1 361	1 374	366	1 065	1 533	1 649	1 309	1 737
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 ta 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 ar earlier	- 24 64 273 689 271 40	- 4 58 146 477 513 170 6	- 18 92 47 31 146 20	11 116 411 308 88 115 9	8 113 213 331 243 412 110 103	23 281 363 500 88 186 153 55	28 133 300 414 185 134 86 29	- 88 121 210 265 457 379 217
BEDROOMS								
Na bedraom	20 70 782 445 44	30 115 615 575 25 14	21 12 100 212 21	26 181 463 339 56	6 85 508 767 139 28	- 63 476 906 179 25	19 77 481 633 80 19	171 675 791 100
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 361 1 361 1 361 - - -	1 356 1 365 1 364 18 18	366 341 344 9 - 9	1 065 557 529 - - -	1 503 477 386 14 14	1 638 314 218 12 12	1 303 60 82 6 6	1 722 1 712 1 718 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 220 	1 218 - 156 - - -	346 	882 32 151 - - -	1 179 232 113 6 3	1 051 350 227 11 — 10	797 317 164 8 23	1 472 - 265 
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
Nane	35 648 531 147 1.6	101 737 386 150 1.4	30 119 158 59 1.8	52 480 419 114 1.6	30 441 723 339 2.0	15 483 684 467 2.1	55 266 585 403 2.2	81 673 672 311 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 ar earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	743 52 111 59 223 298 618 331 159 62 36 10	869 29 96 118 259 367 505 259 165 49 32	245 9 47 60 62 67 121 54 54 13	635 91 236 129 112 67 430 256 123 29 15	1 194 85 263 273 267 306 339 136 120 55	1 203 128 406 245 344 80 446 220 188 31 7	1 022 100 279 185 315 143 287 136 91 44 111	1 300 100 190 127 361 522 437 183 123 78 17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	75 462 312 - 8 29	146 443 351 - 9 49	61 79 68 - - 5	90 186 144 	62 319 293 - - 13	96 184 176 — 8 15	111 175 170 - 8 28	177 679 595 - 46 17
Camplete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persans per room  1.01 or more persans per raam  Lacking camplete plumbing facilities  1.00 ar less persans per raam  1.01 or more persans per raam	1 361 1 290 71 — —	1 356 1 199 157 18 18	357 308 49 9	1 065 1 019 46 - -	1 519 1 463 56 14 8	1 637 1 562 75 12 12	1 303 1 208 95 6 - 6	1 737 1 611 126 - -
Mean hausehold incame in 1989:  Owner-accupied hausing units (dallars) Renter-occupied hausing units (dallars) Househald income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-accupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	23 388 22 180 272 118 154	23 182 16 962 320 169 151	21 929 16 664 80 36 44	29 679 16 132 231 73 158	31 542 20 098 185 128 57	35 400 19 491 268 164 104	36 218 20 231 212 117 95	26 145 20 082 304 153 151

### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Dota bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Trest or Plant Numbering	Joid posed oil son	Lubbock		illy, see lext. For	Totals for split tr			exij	Lubbock city, Lubbock County		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Tatol	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Troct 17.06	Tract 102	Tract 104.01	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	35 831	35 831	30 205	94	381	746	788	456	412	94	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a martgage	23 681	23 681	20 821	39	336	362	525	175	202	39	
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	1 721 2 771	1 721 2 771	1 519 2 333	_	29 34	24 32	8 28	3 13	62 36	_	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	2 921 3 255	2 921 3 255	2 477 2 830	8	63 98	56 48	33 41	44 25	42 19	8	
\$600 to \$799	5 942	5 942	5 304	5	100	150	119	25 12	19	5	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	3 822 2 383	3 822 2 383	3 445 2 081	26	12	45 7	155 131	48	5	26	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	558 308	558 308	530 302	_	_	_	10	5	6 9	_	
Medion (dollors)	640 12 150	640 12 150	650 9 384	1 074 <b>55</b>	556 <b>45</b>	628 <b>384</b>	847 <b>263</b>	709 <b>281</b>	425 <b>210</b>	1 074 <b>55</b>	
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	954 5 151	954 5 151	598 3 696	8 10	19	40 196	63 99	32 148	38 116	8 10	
\$200 to \$299	3 782	3 782	3 112	26	20	113	84	87	42	26	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 274 525	1 274 525	1 067 479	11	6 -	25	8 9	10	9	11	
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	464 199	464 199	432 212	223	212	10 183	171	178	5 137	223	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	8 516	8 516	6 750	29	91	176	191	102	194	29	
Less thon 20 percent	2 952	2 952 1 015	2 221 807	13	-	67	70 22	60	93	13	
20 to 24 percent	1 015	798	610	11	16 5	18 11	24	7	15	11	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	632 2 823	632 2 823	459 2 398	5	66	17 63	10 53 12	30 5	78	5	
Not computed Median	296 25.9	296 25.9	255 26.8	20.7	43.0	26.4	12 24.4	18.7	22.5	20.7	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	8 850 4 763	8 850 4 763	7 361 3 673	16 16	161 72	249 178	145 64	137 108	46 33	16 16	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 289	1 289 1 149	1 111	-	50 17	6 25	48 11	9	5 8	Ë	
30 to 34 percent	847 794	847 794	788 713	-	16	21 19	11	10	_	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	8	8	8	-	6	-	11	10			
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.8 8 058	18.8 8 058	20.0 6 814	10.0 <u>–</u> 17	20.8 87	12.5 167	20.9 236	12.2 110	12.5 93	10.0 <u>–</u> 17	
Less thon 20 percent	5 213 1 520	5 213 1 520	4 325 1 353	5 _	69 18	123 7	94 33	89 10	83 5	5	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	824 292	824 292	712 247	_ 12	=	37	69 30	- 6	5	12	
35 percent or moreNot computed	209	209	177	-	-	-	10	5	-	'-	
Medion	16.7	16.7	17.0	31.5	14.5	13.1	23.6	10.0-	10.0-	31.5	
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	10 407 8 790	10 407 8 790	9 280 7 819	32 26	42 42	154 154	216 139	107 85	79 79	32 26	
20 to 24 percent	985 393	985 393	893 375	6 -	_	Ξ	37 19	17	_	6	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	104 127	104 127	84 109	_	_	_	13	5	_	_	
Not computed Medion	12.3	8 12.3	12.4	10.0-	12.9	12.3	8 15.9	10.4	10.0-	10.0-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	26 548	26 548	24 164	45	747	326	452	254	110	45	
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	187	187	176	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	1 313 4 537	1 313 4 537	1 166 4 037	12	35	4 66	8 80	92	33 15	12	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	6 787 5 980	6 787 5 980	6 137 5 736	18 8	241 266	122	77 56	93 15	45 8	18	
\$500 to \$599	3 370	3 370 2 144	3 230	_	114	34	33	8	ğ	_	
\$750 to \$999	2 144 725	725	2 047 696	Ξ	75 -	_	-	-	_	Ξ	
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	257 1 248	257 1 248	251 688	7	16	92	198	42		7	
Medion (dollars)	397	397	403	317	421	343	360	305	319	317	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	8 468 142	8 468 142	7 770 127	10	172 —	101	96 -	72 -	45 -	10	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	111 274	111 274	111 257	_	_		_	_	_	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	206 6 807	206 6 807	194 6 332	10	159	2 81	32	61	45	10	
Not camputed Medion	928 50.0+	928 50.0+	749 50.0+	50.0+	13 50.0+	18 46.0	64 50.0+	11 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7 708	7 708	6 999	28	159	60	200	88 19	23	28 12	
Less thon 20 percent	1 134	678 1 134	535 1 058	12 -	23	13	14	8	9	-	
25 to 29 percent	1 362 1 512	1 362 1 512	1 265 1 409	16	58 24	14	21 19	28 14	8	16	
35 percent or more Not computed		2 683 339	2 572 160	_	54 -	31	30 74	12 7	_	Ξ	
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	31.7	31.7 6 723	32.0 6 179	30.6 7	29.9 292	35.2 123	26.7 87	27.4 47	23.1 32	30.6 7	
Less than 20 percent	2 812	2 812 1 762	2 616 1 626	-	99 128	33 24	28	24	32	_	
25 to 29 percent	930	930	909	_	42	-		-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	398	497 398	489 395	-	20	- -	_	-	_	- - 7	
Not computed	21.1	324 21.1	144 21.2	7 -	3 21.8	66 18.5	54 17,1	19 17.1	15.3	-	
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	3 649 3 177	3 649 3 177	3 216 2 811		124 112	42 34	69 54	47 42	10 10	=	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	217	217	208 59	_	5 _	Ξ	9	_	-	_	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	15	15 25	10 25		=	=	-	_	_	_	
Not computed	136	136	103 14.4	Ξ.	7 12.7	8 10.0–	6 13.4	5 10.0–	10.0-	-	
Medion	14.1	14.1	14.4	_	(2.7	10.04	10,4	10.0-	10.0-		

### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con.											
Area	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 4.03	Troct 4.05	Troct 5	Troct 6.03	Troct 6.04			
Specified awner-occupied housing units	218	187	573	886	947	669	1	78	111			
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	108	75	227	667	664	622	1	16	69			
Less thon \$300	38 39	36 25	119 50	55 119	8 48	52	-	9 -	-			
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	16	7	37 9	119 117	68 144	79 136	1	7				
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	5 -	=	8 4	157 47	151 35	279 62	=	_	51			
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	Ξ	_	-	21 15	99 21	8 6	_	_	3			
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	323	313	292	17 520	90 676	627	425	294	675			
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	110	112 24	<b>346</b> 69	219	283	47	-	<b>62</b> 5	42			
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	83 19	61 17	222 51	11 89	13 69	12 35	-	57	34			
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	Ë	10	4	42 34	68 32	Ē	-	-				
\$500 or more	137	131	136	43 323	101 391	220	-	132	144			
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	137	131	130	323	371	220	_	132	144			
Less thon \$20,000	150 61	109 56	363 196	114 14	122 17	87	-	28 19	28 10			
Less thon 20 percent	4 40	- 6	46 30	41 9	10	5	-	9	"			
25 to 29 percent	13	24	26	ıi	28	5	-	Ξ.				
35 percent or moreNot computed	23	16	48 17	39	58	67	=		11			
Medion	23.1 59	18.4 39	17.6 167	26.1 277	34.5 186	50.0+ 205	ī	18.2 24	50.0- 3' 2.			
Less thon 20 percent	44	39	150 5	156 43	27 73 57	29 16	1 -	17 7	2/ 1:			
25 to 29 percent	- 4	_	_	43 27 25 26	57 10	71 36	_	_	:			
35 percent or more Not computed	_	-	12	26	19	53	_	-				
Medion	12.5	10.0– 39	10.0 <del>-</del> 43	19.0 257	24.5 162	29.0 212	17.5	13.5 14	10.0			
Less thon 20 percent	6	39	43	192 55	127 24	145 60	-	14	9			
20 to 24 percent	Ξ.	-	-	10	រែ	7	=	=				
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=				
Not computed Medion	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	15.2	16.2	17.2	=	10.0-	10.0-			
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	3 3	-	Ξ.	238 204	477 391	165 149	=	12 12	35 35			
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	Ξ.	=	24 10	12 30	16	-	Ξ				
30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	-	-	_	9 35	Ξ	=	=				
Not computed	10.0-	-	-	10.0-	10.6	12.6	_	10.0-	10.0-			
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	226	693	425	875	691	565	-	1 064	297			
Less thon \$100	15	, <del>.</del>	-	-	14	-	-	127	4			
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	79 67	11 302	12 143	80	156	<u>-</u>	=	137 351 1 <b>92</b>	108 81			
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	37 23	173 73	142 101	298 277	65 96	74 119	=	346	19			
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	Ξ.	<b>84</b> 50	11	76 66	161 128	191 165	_	38	12			
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	=	=	-	13 31	45 26	7	_	-				
No cosh rentMedion (dollors)	210	331	16 317	25 408	508	9 529	Ξ	336	16 28			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS												
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	121	468	272	330	158	80	-	834	131			
Less thon 20 percent	5	_	5	=	-	Ξ	-	7				
25 to 29 percent	31	10	Ξ.	Ξ	11	Ξ	=	12 13				
35 percent or more Not computed	60	447	231 36	322 8	137 10	80	_	744 58	12			
Medion	37.0 67	50.0+ 196	50.0+ 98	50.0+ 226	50.0+ 212	50.0+ 94	_	50.0+ 10 <b>9</b>	50.0- 7-			
Less thon 20 percent	24 11	32 45	13	27	11 25	- 8	_	33 32	3			
25 to 29 percent	11 21	19	17 36	18 53	41 10	28		17 19	19			
35 percent or more	-	28 72	28	121	125	58	_	8	17			
Not computed	24.3	30.4 29	32.1	36.9 231	39.5 174	42.5 179	-	23.4 116	24.4			
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent		- 11	48 43	63 84	9 33	70 31	-	51 10	3			
20 to 24 percent	-	11	5 -	32	90	41	-	47 8	1			
30 to 34 percent	-	7	-	42	15 27	10 18	Ξ	-				
Not computed	12.9	21.6	16.2	10 22.8	27.5	22.4	-	23.5	18.			
\$35,000 or more	8 8	-	7 7	88 <b>63</b>	147 147	212 201	_	5 5	4- 2i			
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	11	-	_				
25 to 29 percent												
25 to 29 percent	-	=	=	_ 25	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	- - 16			

#### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city, Lubbock	County—Con.			
Area	Troct 6.05	Tract 6.06	Troct 7	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 13	Tract 14
Specified owner-occupied housing units	39	55	7	179	94	138	<b>32</b> 6	758
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	28	41	-	125	37	31	125	378
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	9	18	Ξ	49 53 13	22 15	6 7 13	24 50 35	62 55 51 101
\$500 to \$599	8	-	=	5	=	- 5	16	101
\$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499	<u>''</u>	11	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	51 12 46
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-
Medion (dollors)	531	375 14	7	316 <b>54</b>	271 <b>57</b>	460 <b>107</b>	381 <b>201</b>	517 380
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	-	14	7	10 31	11 41	14 75	67 101	49 223
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	_	=	Ξ	6 7	<u> </u>	18	33	86 15
\$400 to \$499	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	<u>-</u> 5	_	Ξ	7
Medion (dollars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED	175	139	100	167	134	135	125	162
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	20	20	,	71	<b>,</b>	/7	200	224
Less thon \$20,000  Less thon 20 percent  20 to 24 percent	30	39 7 9	7 7	71 12 13	63 <b>42</b>	67 33 13	209 99	336 129 39 47
25 to 24 percent	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	=	13 - 7	33 22 34	٥
35 percent or moreNot computed	22	23	Ξ	46	15	14	34 14	89 22
Medion	46.4	36.9	22.5	39.4 59	11.9 20	20.2 61	19. <b>8</b> 92	89 23 23.5 162 103 18
Less thon 20 percent	9	=	Ξ	43 16	20	56	76	103
25 to 29 percent	-	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	5	7 4	5 36
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	-	- -	=	į	=	=
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	12.5	-	=	14.4 42	10. <b>0</b> –	10.0-	10. <b>0–</b> 1 <b>4</b>	16.9 135
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	Ξ	42	5	_	14	124 5
25 to 29 percent	_	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	6 -
Medion\$50,000 or more	-	16	-	10.0 <u>–</u> 7	22.5 6	10	10. <b>0-</b> 11	10. <b>0</b> – 125
Less thon 20 percent	-	16	Ξ	7 -	6 -	10	11	104 21
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed Median		17.5	Ξ	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	357	252	223	85	45	40	367	820
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	-	, <del>,</del>	-	. <del>.</del>	, <del>-</del>	-	_	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	167	36 152	60 64 5	11 31	10 27	15	38 158	87 200 242
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	4	53 4	32 49	28 5	-	13 5	82 48	138 85
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	<u> </u>	=	13	<u> </u>	- -	=	24	30 10
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	10 22	7	- 13	10	Ξ	7	17	28
Medion (dollors)	276	258	276	246	245	309	269	354
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								200
Less thon \$10,000	145	114	138	53	16	14	210	293 15
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	] 3	13	6	18	10	_ _ 4	- - 16	10
35 percent or moreNot computed	126	94	118	30 5	6	3 7	138 56	261
Medion	50.0+	50. <b>0</b> + 58	50. <b>0+</b> 67	45.5 17	29.0 15	<b>34.4</b> 18	50.0 <del>+</del> 97	50.0 <del>+</del>
Less thon 20 percent	26	28 7	14 22	8	=	9	22 24	301 10 80
25 to 29 percent	23	10	7	9 -	_	<u> </u>	6 7	80 72 54 67 18
35 percent or moreNot computed		6 7 -	24	-	15	9 -	29 9	67 18
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	24.5 35	20.7 80	24.4 18	25.3 5	40.6 4	30.0 8	24.6 44	28.6 212
20 to 24 percent	21	76 -	5 -	5 -	4 -	8 -	24 10	87 90 16
25 to 29 percent	=	4 -	13	=	=	-	5 5	16 9
35 percent or more	14		-	-	-	-	-	10
Medion	13.8 17	13.9	31.5	17.5 10	12.5 10	17.5	19.6 16 16	20.8 14 14
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	=	10 - -	=	-	14
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	10	=	=	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed Median	_	=	=	10	10.0-	=	13.3	12.5
	. 30,7				,		10.0	

## Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con.											
Area	Troct 17.02	Troct 17.03	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Troct 18,03	Troct 20	Troct 21.01	Troct 22.01				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 005	614	381	1 210	1 002	1 057	1 338	1 523				
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage		546 26	336	670	819	578 131	796 70	927				
Less than \$300	141	26 115	29 34	124 176	21 83	131 147	78 65	28 146				
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	154	115 97	63 98	128 130	80 145	64 76	137 133	161 208				
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	J 97	153 40	100 12	101 11	325 157	68 69	197 119	225 129				
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	.   /	-	Ξ	=	8 -	23	61 6	25 5				
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	11 552	511	_ 556	430	661	413	_ 590	553				
Not mortgoged Less thon \$100	280	68	45 _	540 27	183	<b>479</b> 34	542	596 18				
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	41	28 7	19 20	355 151	54 86	234 139	139 278	129 316				
\$300 to \$399	70	26 7	6 -	7	34 9	25 32	81 22	71 55 7				
\$500 or more	19	243	212	_ 173	242	15 188	22 241	7 240				
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	200	243	212	173	272	700	241	240				
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	120	110	01	200	170	202	201	210				
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	.   15	110 14	91 -	388 143	172 60	382 149	291 87	319 88				
20 to 24 percent	.   17	7	16 5	56 61	17 10	60 26	60 31	9				
30 to 34 percent	. 90	14 69	66	21 98	- 85	23 113	8 105	58 132 32				
Not computed Medion	39.8	40.0	4 43.0	9 24.2	29.5	11 23.0	24.9	34 0				
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	230	176 77	161 72	395 259	271 97	230 152	370 198	413 268 57 60				
20 to 24 percent	. 68	44 40	50 17	82 49	32 61	28 26	57 56	57 60				
30 to 34 percent	. 19	15	16	5	51 30	24	50 9	19				
Not computed		21.3	20.8	14.1	25.5	17.0	19.4	16.5				
\$35,000 to \$49,999	. 313	172 108	87 69	267 248	258 137	246 220	251 174	421				
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	. 46	64	18	8	75 28	9 11	53 24	337 30 37				
25 to 29 percent	.   -	=	Ξ.	11 -	10	6	-	37 - 17				
35 percent or moreNot computed		-	Ţ	<u>-</u>	8 -	-	- - 15.4	-				
Medion \$50,000 or more	.   332	15.8 156	14.5 42	11.7 160	19.5 301	10.0 <del>-</del> 199	15.4 426	13.4 370				
Less thon 20 percent	.   17	156	42 -	160	301	193	393 33	342 23				
25 to 29 percent	7	-	-	Ξ	=	6 -	-					
35 percent or moreNot computed	:	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	5				
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	. 10.0-	10.2 1 <b>961</b>	12.9 <b>738</b>	10.0 <del>-</del> <b>655</b>	13.9 <b>818</b>	10.0 <del>-</del> <b>815</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>682</b>	10.3 <b>952</b>				
GROSS RENT		53				_	40					
Less thon \$100	.   17	164 132	35	9 56	- - 41	18 119	31 38	37 179				
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	. 284	504	241	166	319	317 189	41 187	340 21 <i>6</i>				
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	.   103	714 310	257 114	172 144	212 83	106	221 82	76				
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	. 29	41	75 -	66 9	113 29 12	- 8	82 33 9	23				
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	- 17	43	16	5 28	9	58	-	38				
Median (dollors)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	. 396	412	420	446	414	363	501	361				
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		705	170	147	140	20.4	181	244				
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	-	720 25	172	146	148	204 -	40	10				
20 to 24 percent	<u>.</u>	46 93	Ξ.		Ξ	-	20 11	18				
30 to 34 percent	25	19 490	159	21 78	138	187	103	190				
Not computed	50.0+	47 50.0+	13 50.0+	47 50.0+	10 50.0+	17 50.0+	7 50.0+	50.0+				
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	_ 525	546 27	159	186	256 -	301 17	200	340 36				
20 to 24 percent	_ 128	16 167	23 58 24 54	24 25	30 37	42 44	6 7	340 36 55 70 94 73 12				
30 to 34 percent	- 93	109 219	24 54	84 53	61 128	48 138	79 108	94 73				
Not computed	_ 17	8 32.7	29.9	32.6	35.0	12 34.3	36.3	12 30.2				
Medion	195	489 184	292 99	210 52	278 115	259 141	180 35	290 152				
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	_ 36	173 91	128 42	95 21	58 38	75 14	70 48	30.2 290 152 71 18 34				
25 to 29 percent	_   27	22	20	37	18 49	-	27	34				
35 percent or moreNot computed	-   -	19	3	5	-	29	23.9	7 19.5				
Median \$35,000 or more	- 19.6 - 119	21.7 206	21.8 115	22.8 113	22.1 136	18.8 51	121	78 66				
Less thon 20 percent	- 111	206	103 5	105 8	127	43 8	112	- 9				
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	-	9 -	-				
35 percent or moreNot computed	-   -	_	7	=	9	-	=	3				
Medion	14.1	12.2	12.7	16.4	13.6	15.4	13.7	15.9				

# Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	L	bbock city, Lubbock C	ounty—Con.			Remoinder of	Lubbock County	
Area	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 104.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Troct 106
Specified owner-occupied housing units	731	852	239	237	691	648	444	1 197
With a mortgage	345	<b>465</b> 155	131	155	<b>343</b> 24	423	175	412
Less than \$300	57 92	70	6 28	17	32	8 28	13	75 135 45 66 57 3
\$400 to \$499	114 43	148 50	28 30 30 37	24 35	32 56 48 137	33 41	44 25	4:
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	<b>34</b> 5	42	37	28 10	137 39	74 119	25 12	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	<u> </u>	Ξ	Ξ	28	7	110	48	,
\$2,000 or more	_	=	=	6	Ξ	10	5 -	
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	417 <b>386</b>	404 <b>387</b>	506 <b>108</b>	561 <b>82</b>	615 <b>348</b>	838 225	709 <b>269</b>	39° 78°
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	74 <b>26</b> 5	43 292	6	10 54	40 167	63 99	32 142	<b>78</b> 9 47
\$200 to \$299	42	33	35	18	106	55	81	16
\$300 to \$399	<u>5</u>	19	Ξ	={	25 -	8 -	10 4	4
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	152	147	168	171	10 185	153	_ 178	15
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$20,000	367 183	458 187	101 7	36	156 47	183 70	96 54	48 24
20 to 24 percent	48 18	49 79	22 14	7	18 11	22 24	7	8 2
30 to 34 percent	37 66	19 113	14 27 20	7 5	17 63	10 45	30 5	6 5
Not computed	15	11	- 11	8	-	12	-	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	19.4 218	23.7 226	30.4 93	23.6 100	30.6 227	23.5 116	19.0 137	19. 38
Less than 20 percent	170 35	182 14	93 55 <b>29</b>	62 16	162	57 48	108 9	34 2
25 to 29 percent	35 7 6	21	4 5	22	6 25 15	-	10	_
35 percent or more	-	-	-	=	19	11	10	1.
Not computed	15.8	13.9	16.5	12.1	12.6	20.1	12.2	11.
\$35,000 to \$49,999	107 99	94 86	36 24 12	66	154 123	165 61	104 83	22 18
20 to 24 percent	3	8	12	16	7 24	18	10	3
25 to 29 percent	5	=	=	16	_	46 30	6	
35 percent or more Not computed	_		Ξ	-1	=	10	5 <del>-</del>	
Medion \$50,000 or more	10.1 39	11.5 74	17.3 9	17.5 35	11.5 154	25.4 184	10.0– 10 <b>7</b>	11. 10
Less thon 20 percent	39 39	74	9	35	154 154	120	85 17	10
25 to 29 percent	<u>-</u>	-	_	-1	=	12	-	
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ	13	5	
Not computed  Medion	10.0-	10.0-	17.5	15.4	12.3	8 15.8	10.4	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	618	495	121	421	287	430	254	43
Less thon \$100	-	36	.=	-	=	=	-	
\$100 to \$199	80	60 141	19 12	63 132	4 66 99	8 80	92	3 12
\$300 to \$399	<b>277</b> 157	167 37	34 21	101 59	99 8	77 56	93 15	15
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	26 53	33	-8	26	34	20	8	3 2 1
\$750 to \$999	8	6	Ξ	5 10	Ξ	-	-	
\$1,000 or more	17	15	27	25	76	189	42	4
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	386	302	354	302	325	357	305	32
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$10,000	175	149 26	39	174	101	87	72	16
20 to 24 percent	_	8 25	Ξ	-1	_	Ξ		
30 to 34 percent	149	3 72	-	20	2	-		12
35 percent or moreNot computed	26	15	19 <b>20</b>	141 13	81 18	32 55	61 11	3
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 175	41.3 196	50.0+ 24	47.0 108	46.0 46	50.0+ 194	50.0 <del>+</del> 88	50.0- 10:
Less thon 20 percent	175 12 12	33 8		18 27	13	42 14	19 8	10 1. 2 2
25 to 29 percent	65	100	=	16	2	21 19	28 14	2
30 to 34 percent	41 42	18 37	15	15 26	31	24	12	2
Not computed	3 29.8	27.8	9 50.0+	26.9	36.3	74 26.0	27.4	1. 26.
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	161 87	113 77	58 50	113	106 24	87 28	47 24	7.
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	41 22	19 11	4	78 19	24	5	4 -	4
30 to 34 percent	8	'-	-	11	=	Ξ	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	3	<del>-</del>	4	-	58		19	
Median	19.2 107	14.8 37	16.9	15.7 26	20.0 34	17.1 62	17.1 47	21. 8
Less thon 20 percent	104	33	-	16	34	47	42	8
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	-	-	-	9	-	
30 to 34 percent	<u>-</u>						_	
35 percent or more	3	4		6		6	5	

# Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock County		Lubbock city, Lu	bbock County	Cel
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 6.03	Troct 7	Troct 9
Occupied housing units	5 288	5 288	4 945	213	37	904
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						YE
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	14 153 320 992 1 971 1 111 465 262	14 153 320 992 1 971 1 111 465 262	14 142 280 976 1 853 1 057 387 236	- - 92 73 6 36 6	- - - 5 21 -	- 180 13 191 39 19 530 19 222 47 19 53 18
BEDROOMS						B
No bedroom	154 1 081 1 570 2 214 252 17	154 1 081 1 570 2 214 252 17	154 1 011 1 433 2 136 211	38 88 72 9 6 -	11 16 - - 10	97 63 685 59
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen focilities	5 256 5 148 5 110 50 17 33	5 256 5 148 5 110 50 17 33	4 921 4 878 4 855 26 - 26	213 213 213 - - - -	37 37 37 - - -	896 899 892 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gos	3 692 145 1 415 - 10 26	3 692 145 1 415  10 26	3 440 104 1 369 - 6 26	69 - 144 - - -	21 16 - - -	787 117 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	1 104 2 193 1 395 596 1.3	1 104 2 193 1 395 596 1.3	1 037 2 062 1 287 559 1.3	83 109 21 - .7	11 16 10 - 1.0	99 306 277 222 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	2 348 150 313 282 686 917 2 940 1 501 1 043 185 141	2 348 150 313 282 686 917 2 940 1 501 1 043 185 141 70	2 178 150 293 270 667 798 2 767 1 424 993 171 130	- - - - - 213 169 21 17 - 6	- - - - - - 37 - 26 - 11	617 15 49 70 365 118 287 87 147 8 35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	1 178 861 631 - 101 324 5 238	1 178 861 631 - 101 324 5 238	1 120 776 565 - 92 273 4 919	=	32 - - - - - - 37	112 99 83 - 18 20 904
1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	4 463 775 50 45	4 463 775 50 45 5	4 193 726 26 21 5	164 49	22 15 - - -	745 159 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	26 960 13 684 2 073 575 1 498	26 960 13 684 2 073 575 1 498	28 227 13 216 1 913 476 1 437	95	5 456 26 26	26 213 13 257 326 129 197

# Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con.								
Area	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 22.01	Troct 24	Tract 106				
Occupied housing units	581	215	775	133	222	203				
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier		- 7 - 106 71 24 7	7 17 4 93 311 240 77 26	- - - 62 48 23 - -	-   -   54 154 14 -	- - - 3 8 91 21 44 26				
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 66 161 350 4 -	- 17 79 113 6 -	38 62 253 361 61	50 58 25 - -	- 70 83 57 12 -	49 92 25 37				
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen fodilities Source of woter, public system or private company	581 581 581 8 - 8	215 200 200 - - -	764 775 775 - - -	133 133 133 - - -	222 222 217 - - -	203 203 203 7 7				
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	486 25 70 - - -	154 38 23 - -	706 13 56 - - -	71  62  -	165 - 44 - - 13	178 - 25 - -				
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	156 262 95 68 1.1	41 91 23 60 1.6	202 298 198 77 1.2	16 90 20 7 1.2	104 79 39 - .7	67 79 46 11 1.0				
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or errier  Renter-occupied housing units  1987 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	365 - 37 5 126 197 216 89 95 -	166 - - 37 129 49 13 27 9 -	444 15 39 39 59 292 331 106 126 61 12 26	18 11  7  115 61 47 	60 17 19 19 5 - 162 121 24 17 -	122 				
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	87 193 126 - 31 88	37 124 105 - 17 33	100 281 211 - 5 97	57 - - - - -	119 14 - - - 14	37 75 60 - 9 51				
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	573 490 83 8 8	215 200 15 - - -	775 736 39 - -	133 111 22 - - -	222 172 50 - - -	196 181 15 7 7				
Maon household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	14 879 7 787 276 137 139	21 859 17 020 63 42 21	21 594 9 586 271 78 193	33 444 22 622 9 - 9	28 039 5 162 137 5 132	7 786 17 249 125 86 39				

# Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock C			ock city, Lubbock County	
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 6.03	Tract 7	Troct 9
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 211	2 211	2 083	-	-	604
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With o mortgage	1 416	1 416	1 384	-	-	463
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	526 273	526 273	496 273	_	Ξ	151 185
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	163 131	163 131	163 129	_	_	54 25
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	146	146	146 113	_	-	54 25 34 14
\$1,000 to \$1,499	57	57	57	Ξ.	Ξ	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	7	7	7	_	_	
Medion (dollors)	795	363 <b>795</b>	369 <b>699</b>	-	-	341 141
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	107	107 471	87 395	_	_	7 64
\$200 to \$299	170	170 43	170 43	-	-	46 20
\$400 to \$499	45	_	45	Ξ	Ξ	-
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	166	166	170	Ξ	_	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	1 081	1 081	974	_	_	252
Less than 20 percent	282 140	282 140	257 128	-	_	252 29
20 to 24 percent	114	114	114	Ξ	Ξ	40 42 45 83
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	114 401	114 401	96 349	_	Ξ	83
Not computed Medion	30 29.5	30 29.5	30 28.8	_	Ξ	13 30.9 211 159 28
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	577 407	577 407	556 388	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	211 159
20 to 24 percent	62	62 29	62 29	<u>-</u>		28
30 to 34 percent	1 44	44	42	_	Ξ	14
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	35	35	_	Ξ	=
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	318	15.3 318	15.6 318		Ξ	16.3 70 70
Less thon 20 percent	218	218 82	218 82	-	_	70
25 to 29 percent	18	18	18	_		
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	-	-	-
Not computed	12.2	12.2	12.2	-	=	10.0-
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent		235 181	235 181		_	71 71
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	45	45 9	45   9	_	_	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	_		
Not computed	_		11.6	-	-	10.0-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units		11.6 2 887	2 718	213	37	262
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	137	137	130	* <u>-</u>	_	20
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	442	442 885	422 850	_ 130	22 5	44 78
\$300 to \$399	847	847	805 229	56 21	10	77 25 13
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	256 130	256 130	130	-	Ξ	13
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	80	16 12	80 16	6 -	_	-
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	12 82	12 82	12 44	_	_	=
Medion (dollors)	294	294	293	280	192	285
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	1 515	1 515 65	1 468 59	146	26 -	139 40
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	61	61 160	61 160	_	_	- 6
30 to 34 percent	95	95 963	82 941	19 112	_ 15	- 87
35 percent or more	171	171	165	15 45.2	ii 50.0+	6 47.7
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	744	50.0+ 744	50.0 <del>+</del> 708	36	11	104 31 13 19 21
Less thon 20 percent	154	145 154	138 146	19	11	13
25 to 29 percent	157	157 173	148 161	17 -	Ξ	19 21
35 percent or more Not computed	115	115	115		_	20
Median	27.3	27.3 466	27.4 397	24.7 20	22.5	27.1 12
Less thon 20 percent	274	274 119	230 119	14	-	6
20 to 24 percent	25	25	25	6	=	3
30 to 34 percent	10	7 10	7 10	=	=	=
Not computed Medion	31	31 18.0	6 18.5	18.6	Ξ	17.5
\$35,000 or more	162	162 149	145 139	11 11		7
20 to 24 percent	-	-	.3/	-	-	=
25 to 29 percent	-	-	=	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	13	.13	6	-	=	10.0-
Medion		11.0	10.8	10.0-	-	10.0-

# Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subjeted and subjeted are consumerated by the consumeration of	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con.						
Area	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 22.01	Troct 24	Troct 106	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	344	149	444	18	54	110	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With o mortgage	197	36	228	18	48	24	
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	185 12	26	121 43	_	13	24	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	Ξ	10	43	11	11 12	_	
\$600 to \$799	=	=	6	_	12	=	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	Ξ	=	4 5	7 <del>-</del>	=	Ξ.	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_	Ξ	-		_	_	
Medion (dollors)Not mortgaged	224 147	267 113	293 <b>216</b>	591	500 <b>6</b>	200 8 <b>6</b>	
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	15 98	28 56	27 130		-	8 <b>6</b> 12 74	
\$200 to \$299	34	29	49 10	Ξ	6	7	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	Ξ	Ξ	-		=	=	
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	168	166	155	_	275	157	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	236 40	96 53	252 107	_	10	99 25	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	48 23	16 14	19 33		-	25 12	
30 to 34 percent	23	_	- 11	-	5	12	
35 percent or moreNot computed	96	13	76 6	Ξ	5	50	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.9 85	19.2 17	24.2 90	7	37.5 38	40.2	
Less thon 20 percent	85	17 -	82	_	14   17	11	
25 to 29 percent	<u> </u>		4		7		
35 percent or more	-	-	4	7	-	-	
Not computed	11.6	11.7	13.6	37.5	21.5	10.0-	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	19	26 26	75 69	11	6	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent		Ξ	<del>-</del>	11 -	6 -	Ξ.	
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	22.5	22.5		
\$50,000 or more	4	10 10	27 27	-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	Ξ	=	Ξ.	
25 to 29 percent	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ.	
35 percent or moreNot computed			Ξ	Ξ	=	- :	
MedionSpecified renter-occupled housing units	10.0- <b>216</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>49</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>331</b>	115	162	81	
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	35	_	11	_	56	7	
\$100 to \$199	41 77	9	103	_ 18	7 46	20 23	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	56	25	96 74	67	31	23	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	7	Ξ	14 24	30		=	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	_	8 -	3 -	-	10		
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	_	_	<del>-</del>	2	12	7	
Median (dollars)	221	346	240	359	279	278	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	148	16	234	9 -	145 11	41	
20 to 24 percent	19 22	9	8 20	_	14 26	_	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	17	<del>-</del> 7	20 23 162	<del>-</del> 9	5 76	13 22	
Not computed	14	-	21	50.0+	13 50.0+	42.5	
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	35.5 47	24.4 27	48.6 60 16	48	7	15	
Less thon 20 percent	-	3	8	17	7 -	8	
25 to 29 percent		10	14 10	18 6	Ξ,	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	12	14	12	7	-	Ξ.	
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.6	35.4	27.1 14	26.9 35	17.5 10	20.3 18	
Less than 20 percent	9	-	11 3	35	-	18	
25 to 29 percent	_		- -	=	-	_	
30 to 34 percent		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	10		
Not computed Median	21.5	Ξ	13.2	17.5	37.5	14.1	
\$35,000 or more		6	23 17	23 23	_	7	
20 to 24 percent	-	=	-	-	_	<u>-</u>	
30 to 34 percent	_	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	-	10.0	6	10.5	-	7	
Medion		10.0-	10.7	12.5			

## Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock C	ounty
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city
Occupied housing units	366	366	290
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	19 63 90 96 69 24	19 63 90 96 69 24 5	 49 77 75 66 18
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	11 78 87 174 11 5	11 78 87 174 11 5	11 78 81 115 - 5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	366 314 299 - - -	366 314 299 - - -	290 283 283 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gos	203 62 101 - - -	203 62 101 - -	173 16 101 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	30 126 129 81 1.8	30 126 129 81 1.8	30 123 91 46 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	170 28 26 40 60 16 196 131 65 -	170 28 26 40 60 16 196 131 65	149 28 26 35 44 16 141 107 34 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	46 42 26 - - - 366 347	46 42 26 - - - 366 347	46 39 23 - - - 290 274
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	19 - - -	19 - - -	16 - - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	40 898 15 799 80 33 47	40 898 15 799 80 33 47	43 328 14 014 77 30 47

# Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock (	County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	155	155	149
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	117	117	117
Less thon \$300	5 28	5 28	5 28
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$600 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	11	11	11
\$600 to \$799	11   41	11 41	11 41
\$800 to \$999	5 16	5 16	5 16
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-		-
Medion (dollars)Normarting Medion (dollars)	616	616	616
Not mortgaged	38	38	32
Less thon \$100	16	16	13
\$300 to \$399	10	10	7
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	12	12	_ 12
Medion (dollars)	365	365	371
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	41	41	38
20 to 24 percent	5 -	5 -	5
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	31	31	28
Not computed	5 42.7	5 42.7	5 43.7
Medion	32 11	32 11	32 11
20 to 24 percent	'-'	''_	'-
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_
35 percent or more	21	21	21
Not computed	45.0	45.0	45.0
Median	26 21	26 21	23 18 5
20 to 24 percent	5	5	5
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	13.3	13.3	13.8
550,000 or more Less than 20 percent	56 56	56 56	56 56
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_		_
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.1	11.1	11.1
GROSS RENT	177	177	141
Less than \$100	,-	,-	17
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	11 85	11 85	11 73
\$300 to \$399	40 22	40 22	29 22
\$400 to \$499	11	11	-
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	6 -	6 -	6
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more Vo cosh rent	- 2	<u>-</u>	_
Medion (dollors)	292	292	279
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less thon \$10,000	47	47	47
Less thon 20 percent	_	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent	11	11	- 11
35 percent or more	36	36	36
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Median	96	96	62
ZU TO Z4 Dercent	40	40	25
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	15 22	15 22	15 22
35 percent or more	19	19	-
Not computed	27.7	27.7	27.0
Medion	25 7	25 7	25 7
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	18	18	18
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	26.5	26.5	26.5
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	9 7	9 7	7 7
20 to 24 percent		<u>-</u>	_
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not camputed  Medion	12.5	2 12.5	12.5

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock	County	Lubbock city, Lub- bock County	
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 6.03	
Occupied housing units	822	822	810	300	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to Morch 1990	6 43 101 229 176 166 71 30	6 43 101 229 176 166 71 30	6 43 101 229 176 166 59 30	22 12 66 64 100 36	
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	197 285 178 158 -	197 285 178 158 - 4	197 285 166 158 - 4	122 124 54 - - -	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kirchen focilities  Source of woter, public system or private compony  Sewoge disposol, public sewer  Locking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	806 822 794 — — —	806 822 794 - - -	794 810 782 - - -	290 300 285 - - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gos	371 	371 - 441 - - 10	359 - 441 - 10	71 - 219 - - 10	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	189 393 170 70 1.2	189 393 170 70 1.2	189 381 170 70 1.2	100 154 46 - .8	
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or erdier  Renter-occupied housing units  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or erdier  Renter-occupied housing units  1987 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984	154 12 66 45 22 9 668 455 193 5	154 12 66 45 22 9 668 455 193 5	154 12 66 45 22 9 656 443 193 5		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	87 18 18 - - 9	87 18 18 - - - 9	87 18 18 - - 9	28 - - - - -	
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	822 619 203 - -	822 619 203 — —	810 607 203 - -	300 195 105  -	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (collors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	52 368 15 061 337 33 304	52 368 15 061 337 33 304	52 368 14 769 337 33 304	10 191 177 - 177	

# Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock Co	ounty	Lubbock city, Lub- bock County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Tract 6.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units	154	154	154	_
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	125	125	125	-
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	15 20	15 20	15 20	_
\$500 to \$599	20 20 26	20 20 26	20 20 26	Ξ.
\$800 to \$777 \$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	12	12	12	Ξ.
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	19 4	19 4	19 4	Ξ.
Medion (dollars)	631 <b>29</b>	631 <b>29</b>	631 <b>29</b>	_
Less than \$100	9	9	9	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	9 –	9 -	9 -	=
\$500 or more	11 -	11	11	Ξ
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	231	231	231	-
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	50 9	50 9	50 9	_
20 to 24 percent		- - 28	_ _ 28	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	9 4	26 9 4	26 9 4	<u> </u>
Medion	32.5 22	32.5 22	32.5 22	Ξ.
Less thon 20 percent	- 7	7	7	_
20 to 24 percent	11 4	11 4	11 4	
Not computed				_
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	26.8 21	26.8 21	26.8 21	=
Less thou 20 percent	13	13 3	13 3	=
20 to 24 percent	5	5	5	=
Not computed	11.9	11.9	11.9	-
\$50,000 or more	61 55	61 55	61 55	
20 to 24 percent	6 -	6 -	6 -	
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ.	=	_
Medion  Specified ronter-occupied housing units	15.1 668	15.1 668	15.1 <b>656</b>	300
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	113 278	113 278	113 278	68
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	126 109	126 109	126 109	53 15
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	23 7	23 7	23 7	_
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	-		Ξ	
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	12 259	12 259	259	241
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	215	215	215	100
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	315	315 - -	315 - -	189
25 to 29 percent	17 12	17 12	17 12	11 12
35 percent or moreNot computed	207 79	207 79	207 79	110 56
Medion	50.0+ 143	50.0 <del>+</del> 143	50.0 <del>+</del> 143	50.0 <del>+</del> 51
20 to 24 percent	37 23	37 23	37 23	8 -
25 to 29 percent	15 35	15 35	15 35	30
35 percent or more	33 - 28.8	33 - 28.8	33 - 28.8	13 - 32.9
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	125 91	125 91	26.6 113 91	46 46
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	13	13 9	13 9	-
30 to 34 percent	_	_	<u>-</u>	_
Not computed Medion	12 14.6	12 14.6	14.6	14.2
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	85 85	85 85	85 85	14
20 to 24 percent	=	=	=	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	=	=	=	=
Medion	12.0	12.0	12.0	10.0-

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be af any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock (			Totals for split to					Lubbock County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Troct 17.06	Troct 102	Tract 104.01	Troct 105.08	Tract 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	13 693	13 693	11 431	180	134	311	220	317	299	180
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	56 529 1 240 2 928 3 618 2 829 1 659 834	56 529 1 240 2 928 3 618 2 829 1 659 834	31 957 957 2 421 3 119 2 460 1 367 705	- 28 7 71 41 33	33 26 45 24 6 -	- 33 31 56 75 51 37 28	16 75 75 19 29 6	20 14 54 146 37 30 16	- 8 14 27 98 91 30	- 28 7 7 11 41 33
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	460 2 475 5 330 4 675 666 87	460 2 475 5 330 4 675 666 87	424 2 162 4 485 3 750 551 59	51 84 39 6	- 44 51 39 - -	6 33 97 142 20 13	16 80 111 13	11 38 150 112 6	- 53 108 132 6	51 84 39 6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	13 550 12 438 12 277 126 64 62	13 550 12 438 12 277 126 64 62	11 328 11 188 11 087 94 52 42	180 173 175 - - -	134 112 134 - - -	294 150 133 6 6	203 29 17 - -	311 14 22 18 6	299 291 267 - -	180 173 175 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Unility gos	10 452 443 2 729 11 46 12	10 452 443 2 729 11 46 12	8 815 49 2 544 - 13 10	156 - 17 - - 7	86 - 48 - - -	223 69 19 - -	98 71 40 11 -	141 118 48 - 10	289 - 10 - - -	156  17  -7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	1 333 5 256 5 074 2 030 1.6	1 333 5 256 5 074 2 030 1.6	1 154 4 486 4 245 1 546 1.6	23 100 45 12 1.3	3 51 52 28 1.9	116 112 83 2.0	15 68 98 39 1.8	27 89 133 68 1.9	17 147 111 24 1.6	23 100 45 12 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	6 935 831 1 685 1 172 2 036 1 211 6 758 3 836 2 181 374 248	6 935 831 1 685 1 172 2 036 1 211 6 758 3 836 2 181 374 248 119	5 583 641 1 386 917 1 610 1 029 5 848 3 416 1 905 286 175 66	77 - 21 5 11 40 103 74 29 -	69 11 28 8 19 3 65 58 7 -	177 23 28 54 51 21 134 65 41 11 3	147 - 59 39 49 - 73 40 22 11	192 39 44 31 66 12 125 81 23 -	196 10 34 48 77 27 103 54 33 12 - 4	77 21 5 11 40 103 74 29
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	3 069 1 136 865 7 100 275 13 567 10 521 3 046 126 90	3 069 1 136 865 7 100 275 13 567 10 521 3 046 126 90 36	2 547 948 702 7 80 240 11 337 8 847 2 490 94 70	60 29 29 - - - 180 144 36 - -	7 6 3 - 3 134 115 19 - -	44 10 10 - 10 - 305 240 65 6	9 15 15  15 220 180 40 	107 19 19 - 4 299 204 95 18 12	78 38 38 - 10 - 299 203 96 - -	60 29 29 - - - 180 144 36 - -
Meon household income in 1989:  Owner-accupied housing units (dollars) Renter-accupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	26 939 15 581 4 396 1 444	26 939 15 581 4 396 1 444 2 952	27 660 15 581 3 710 1 153 2 557	20 062 11 737 64 18 46	30 886 18 679 20 3 17	21 552 24 104 58 48 10	20 538 15 475 85 45 40	23 269 13 075 109 37 72	22 851 11 528 130 76 54	20 062 11 737 64 18 46

[Hauseholders of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city	, Lubbock County—	-Con.			
Area	Troct 2.02	Tract 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 4.03	Troct 4.05	Tract 6.03	Tract 6.05	Tract 6.06
Occupied housing units	625	459	1 305	176	151	216	306	260	168
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	- 5 120 303 112 59 26	- 19 96 143 148 53	14 53 169 362 303 315 89	- 8 29 40 82 17 -	- 25 41 54 25 6	- 18 76 114 8 - -	- 5 15 95 78 57 49 7	- 9 30 39 8 75 99	- - 39 35 28 29 37
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	68 110 297 98 52 —	11 117 215 95 21	21 221 571 383 100 9	42 67 56 -	18 74 49 10	- 37 171 8 -	33 160 84 29 —	10 114 98 38 -	53 29 60 26 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	618 625 618 18 —	459 459 449 - -	1 299 1 300 1 285 13 7	165 176 171 – –	151 147 151 - -	216 216 216 - - -	306 306 306 — —	249 260 260 - - -	168 168 168 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	568 8 49 - -	378 - 81 - -	1 219 5 81 - -	73 - 103 - -	64 - 87 - -	171 - 45 - -	154 — 152 — — —	165 - 85 - 10	107 - 61 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	159 192 191 83 1.4	55 153 139 112 1.7	200 511 444 150 1.5	11 76 73 16 1.5	37 114 -	34 82 100 2.5	82 177 39 8 .9	33 185 42 - 1.0	16 93 53 6 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	355 18 74 76 102 85 270 146 86 20 6	261 19 44 15 93 90 198 113 78 - 7	874 42 132 131 322 247 431 188 164 43 30 6	58 21 5 11 21 - 118 89 23 - 6	55 16 18 21 - - 96 61 35 - -	167 34 52 51 22 8 49 36 13	29 11 8  10 277 150 91 24  12	32 20 4 8 - - 228 186 26 16	32 7 10 15 - - 136 78 51 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Na telephone in unit	255 57 44 - 6 9	78 58 58 - - 30	247 205 179 7 5	24	21 6 6 	5 6 6 	157 12 - - -	129 10 - - - 7	51
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	607 362 245 18 — 18	459 312 147 — —	1 292 1 010 282 13 13	176 151 25 - -	151 130 21 - -	216 197 19 - - -	306 189 117 - -	260 184 76 - -	168 128 40 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	18 558 9 840 326 147 179	23 049 14 228 148 68 80	20 765 12 817 448 228 220	55 527 22 334 53 11 42	37 141 19 089 33 — 33	38 181 25 166 14 6 8	9 995 9 653 171 14 157	21 789 9 921 126 — 126	19 643 12 538 85 14 71

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock County—	County—Con.					
Area	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 16.02	Tract 17.02	Troct 17.03	
Occupied housing units	192	421	258	132	560	452	117	279	281	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	- 9 14 73 6 19 28 43	- - 35 213 128 38 7	- - 20 124 61 43 10	- - - 4 52 58 3 15	5 29 6 24 184 171 92 49	- 15 29 39 80 138	- - - 52 36 9 20	15 23 186 39 16 -	7 8 51 139 76 - -	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 30 82 68 12 -	35 70 284 19 13	9 34 76 139 - -	27 74 23 8 -	28 96 261 153 22	59 224 160 9	7 67 38 5	17 72 99 91 – –	105 82 82 12	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	192 192 192 - - -	421 421 421 - - -	258 258 258 - - -	129 124 111 3 - 3	555 560 560 — — —	432 452 452 7 7	117 117 117 - - -	279 271 256 - - -	281 281 281 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	192 - - - - - -	386 - 35 - - -	243 - 15 - - -	123 - 6 - - 3	525 	395 - 57 - - -	102 - 15 - - -	75 8 196 - - -	72 - 209 - - -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	36 51 48 57 1.8	33 185 131 72 1.6	38 82 93 45 1.6	13 40 54 25 1.7	45 229 244 42 1.5	67 167 149 69 1.5	7 28 49 33 2.0	15 148 70 46 1.6	46 117 98 20 1.3	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1985 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	5 16 23 52 42 <b>54</b> 5	272 8 29 17 167 51 149 65 46 18 20	189 17 - 22 62 88 69 29 18 8	108 - 44 - 35 29 24 9 8 7 -	226 33 89 40 46 18 334 125 181 23 5	159 60 67 17 15 - 293 204 89 - -	55 7 15 5 28  62 48 14  -	70 17 6 47 - 209 152 57 - -	52 24 - 14 - 14 229 129 80 - - 20	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors ond over  Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing focilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle ovoiloble  Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room	82 52 - 36 192 177 15	126 34 24 - 5 - 421 309 112 -	49 45 35 - 16 258 199 59 -	17 - - - - - 129 73 56 3	187 21 10 - 7 11 560 363 197 -	153 29 15 - 14 14 445 392 53 7	7 - - - - 117 103 14 -	85    279 228 51 	33 20 - - 12 281 249 32 -	
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 987 8 127 67 22	25 194 11 435 164 57 107	19 444 18 335 89 53 36	17 363 11 109 42 27 15	16 479 12 472 289 85 204	27 095 16 183 158 40 118	37 722 23 960 12 — 12	-44 105 18 053 78 - 78	36 583 17 351 64 – 64	

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			L	ubbock city, Lubbock	County—Con.			
Area	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Tract 18.03	Troct 20	Troct 21.01	Troct 22.01	Troct 23	Troct 24
Occupied housing units	134	243	140	195	100	402	329	1 078
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or eorlier	33 26 45 24 6	- 12 8 23 84 97 19	- 7 70 43 20 - - -	8 24 59 23 65 16	- - 44 56 - - -	11 16 132 125 110 8	5 - 10 29 78 120 87	4 10 232 388 327 100 17
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom		14 8 99 122 - -	8 21 16 88 7 -	22 77 96 -	35 28 21 16	36 206 124 36	11 32 199 82 2 3	43 187 487 315 26 20
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	112 134 - -	236 243 243 7 7	126 140 140 - - -	195 195 195 - - -	100 100 100 - - -	402 402 402 15 15	329 329 329 - - -	1 068 1 078 1 068 10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	48	217 - 26 - - -	75 8 57 - -	152 - 43 - - -	46 - 54 - - -	193 - 209 - - -	304 - 25 - -	941  137  
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	3 51 52 28 1.9	15 72 124 32 1.8	79 38 23 1.6	122 40 33 1.5	18 56 26 2.1	16 133 206 47 1.9	138 144 47 1.8	100 430 417 131 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or erclier.  Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier.	11 28 8 19 3	126 16 8 23 43 36 117 50 67 -	52 7 7 16 22 - 88 65 23 - -	80 - 24 14 24 18 115 80 14 21	38 	177 62 75 17 11 12 225 168 57	141 23 73 5 28 12 188 123 50 5	576 60 119 99 178 120 502 285 177 23 17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	3 -	54 33 20 - -	- 14 14 - -	51 55 34 - 21	- - - - -	58 - - - - -	76 17 9 - -	264 88 59 - - 12
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	134 115 19 - -	236 225 11 7 7	140 104 36 - -	195 139 56 - -	100 83 17 - -	387 363 24 15 15	329 252 77 - -	1 068 766 302 10
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	18 679 20 3	35 762 20 115 24 17	42 964 16 410 38 - 38	40 602 16 938 53 - 53	41 728 24 017 17 -	38 544 15 055 106 28 78	25 947 20 764 110 33 77	23 327 14 891 372 123 249

[Hausehalders af Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lub Car	bock County—			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Remainder af L			•	
Area	Tract 25	Tract 104.02	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Troct 104.04	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106
Occupied housing units	251	218	178	215	290	111	203	150	317	608
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta March 1990	43 44 48 76 18 22	8 7 41 44 36 74 -	53 19 31 32 27 8	12 23 38 52 48 30	33 31 45 75 44 34 28	- 24 29 29 6 17	- 9 75 75 19 19 6	- 4 19 22 45 31 10	20 14 54 146 37 30 16	26 21 95 158 146 132 30
BEDROOMS										
No bedraam	9 46 81 83 32 -	66 82 64 6	8 12 60 88 10	2 35 63 100 15	6 33 86 135 20 10	26 38 42 - 5	16 63 111 13	30 47 62 11	11 38 150 112 6	7 101 251 210 26 13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Camplete kitchen focilities	251 244 225 6 6	218 68 58 - -	178 11 7 - -	215 196 202 - - -	273 143 123 6 6	111 11 - 8 - 8	186 22 10 - -	150 143 139 - - -	311 14 22 18 6 12	608 608 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	20	196 - 22 - - -	89 72 4 - 13	194 6 13 - - 2	209 69 12 - -	70 29 12 - -	91 71 30 11 -	150 - - - - -	141 118 48 - 10	548 - 53 - 7 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	13 40 136 62 2.1	26 89 79 24 1.5	8 52 70 48 2.0	11 65 95 44 1.9	109 98 83 2.1	24 19 44 24 1.7	15 58 91 39 1.8	63 59 28 1.9	27 89 133 68 1.9	92 230 172 114 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 ta 1979  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 ta March 1990  1985 ta 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 ta 1979  1969 or earlier	42 70 19 <b>103</b> 29	129 23 41 14 15 36 89 27 52 -	62 19 26 - 17 - 116 22 36 18 25 15	136 28 28 21 40 19 79 31 35 7	163 23 28 54 40 18 127 58 41 11 3	53 - 6 30 17 - 58 32 11 9 6	59 39 49 	107 7 27 - 64 9 43 43 - -	192 39 44 31 66 12 125 81 23 - 21	395 62 41 67 116 109 213 96 97 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit	6 6	43 48 37 - 7	34 8 4 - -	38 20 14 - -	44 10 10 - 10	35 - - - - -	9 15 15 - - 15	45 13 13 - -	107 19 19 - - 4	201 93 78 - 10 16
Camplete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 ar mare persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	178 67 6	218 146 72 - -	178 148 30 - - -	215 172 43 - -	284 219 65 6 -	103 61 42 8 8	203 163 40 - -	150 98 52 - - -	299 204 95 18 12 6	608 460 148 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-accupied housing units (dollars) Renter-accupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	19 966 55 32	25 006 17 342 61 19 42	31 546 16 768 53 - 53	25 209 16 365 53 22 31	21 477 25 270 51 48 3	35 193 13 647 40 5 35	20 538 16 390 75 45 30	26 887 15 745 22 - 22	23 269 13 075 109 37 72	20 501 11 684 234 121 113

# Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock		cer to sompling vo	Totals for split to			<u> </u>		Lubbock County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Troct 17.06	Troct 102	Troct 104.01	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied hausing units	6 278	6 278	5 276	38	59	141	70	113	184	38
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	4 059	4 059	3 635	5	56	<b>68</b> 24	7	<b>52</b> 13	114	5
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	763 869 766	763 869 766	660 753 695	- - 5	- 4 7	7 10	=	6	52 30 22	- 5
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	498 753	498 753	444 696		39 6	11	7	6	10	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	260 146	260 146	249 134	-	Ė	Ξ	=	12	_	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	4	4	4	- -	- 	<u>-</u>	·=			
Median (dollars)Not mortgaged	2 219	445 2 219	454 1 <b>641</b> 194	425 <b>33</b>	542 <b>3</b>	421 <b>73</b> 33	525 <b>63</b>	567 <b>61</b>	325 <b>70</b>	425 <b>33</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	321 1 264 509	321 1 264 509	902 442	10 17	3	33 29 11	- 56	22 31 8	23 42 5	10 17
\$300 to \$399	63 29	63 29	57 22	6	=	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		6
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	33 155	33 155	24 167	219	125	107	135	116	123	219
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	2 543 901	2 543 901	2 068 702	10	18	85 38	32 10	44 22	102 64	10
20 to 24 percent	247 273	247 273	198 204		_ _ 3	7	15	-	22	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	241 778	241 778	202 668	<u> </u>	15	7 28	7	22	16	_ 5
Not computed Median	103 26.3	103 26.3	94 27.1	22.5	37.0	23.2	27.0	30.0	16.7	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	2 050 1 228	2 050 1 228	1 746 961	17 17	22 4	25 23	38 38	43 43	25 15	17 17
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	281 288 141	281 288 141	263 274 136	=	12	2	Ξ	Ξ	10	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	112	112	112	-	=	=	=	-	=	_
Medion	16.7 1 094	16.7 1 094	18.3 954	11.1 6	22.9	14.1 16	10.0-	10.0 <u>–</u> 26	13.6 57	11.1
20 to 24 percent	824 217	824 217	701 200	6 -	_	16	=	16 10	57	6 -
25 to 29 percent	38 15	38 15	38 15	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ
Not computed	13.9	13.9	14.4	10.0-	=	12.5	Ξ	17.5	10.0-	10.0-
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	591 520	591 520	508 437	5 5	19 19	15 15	Ξ		_	5 5
20 to 24 percent	58 13	58 13	58 13	=	_	=	=	_	_	Ξ
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ
Medion Specified renter-occupled housing units	11.0 6 620	11.0 6 620	11.7 5 819	10.0- <b>103</b>	12.5 <b>65</b>	15.3 100	73	115	103	10.0- <b>103</b>
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	70	70	52	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	734 1 988	734 1 988	619 1 <u>7</u> 41	14 54	5	38	16	23 22	21 23	14 54 19
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 917 905 343	1 917 905	1 744 854	19 11	28 29	19	10	35 13	45 9	11
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	187 77	343 187 77	318 187 75	=	Ξ.	-	7	Ξ	Ξ	=
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	18 381	18 381	18 211	_ 5	_ 3	27	- 40	22	_ 5	5
Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	315	315	320	285	396	299	353	301	305	285
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	2 509	2 509	2 238	46	22	7	16	59	44	46
Less thon 20 percent	36 48	36 48	21 48	_		_	=	=	_	_
25 to 29 percent	120	120 122	120 105	7	5	=	-	- -	-	7
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	1 831 352 50.0+	1 831 352 50.0+	1 636 308 50.0+	27 12 50.0+	17 - 50.0+	7 - 50.0+	6 10 50.0+	48 11 50.0+	39 5 50.0+	27 12 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	2 093 373	2 093 373	1 767 297	46 35	5	32	47 16	34 11	52 24	46 35
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	385 448	385 448	333 390	11	<u>-</u> 5	4 17	=	23	9	11
30 to 34 percent	330 405	330 405	302 392	Ξ.	Ξ	- -	7	=	10	=
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	152 27.4 1 621	152 27.4 1 621	53 27.9 1 452	18.3	27.5 32	11 26.9 46	24 18.6 6	26.3 22	21.1	18.3
Less thon 20 percent	974 338	974 338	901 297	ii	8 21	3 27	=	<u> </u>	7	11
25 to 29 percent	144 50 39	144 50	133 49	_	=	-	=	_	Ξ	Ξ
35 percent or more  Not computed  Medion	39 76 18.0	39 76 18.0	39 33 18.0	17.5	- 3 21.5	16 22,2	6	11 10.0–	10.0-	- 17.5
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	397 375	397 375	362 342	17.5	21.5 6 6	15 15	4	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	16 2	16 2	16	=	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ		Ē	Ξ
Not computed Median	12.6	12.6	13.0	=	12.5	10.0-	12.5	Ξ	Ξ	=

## Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con.										
Area	Troct 2.02	Troct 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Troct 4.03	Troct 4.05	Troct 6.03	Troct 6.05	Tract 6.06		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	336	242	844	42	55	154	29	32	32		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	175	145	424	36	46	154	4	32	27		
Less thon \$300	57 39	44	135 134	5	-	_	-	9	7		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	58	66 7	93	15	Ξ.	13 9	4	4	12		
\$500 to \$599	10 11	17 11	43 15	11	10 11	35 82	_	8 11	3 5		
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	'-	-	4	_	16	7	Ξ.	'-	-		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_	_	Ξ	5	9	8 –	Ξ	=	_		
\$2,000 or more		-	_	-	_	_	-	-	200		
Medion (dollars)	344 <b>161</b>	330 <b>97</b>	358 <b>420</b>	443 <b>6</b>	856 <b>9</b>	665	475 <b>25</b>	519	336		
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	19 89	17 34	73 236	-	Ξ	Ξ	11	-	5		
\$200 to \$299	47	46	97	6	9	_	14	<u>-</u>	-		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	Ξ	_	14	_	_	_	_	Ξ			
\$500 or more	6	_	140	-	- 075	-	-	-	176		
Medion (dollors)	168	193	149	225	275	-	205	-	175		
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF											
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	202	117	4/2	15	,	11	25	10	21		
Less thon \$20,000	202 80	117 41	463 174	15 6	6	11	25 15	19 -	21		
20 to 24 percent	10 25	- 8	102 22	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	_			
25 to 29 percent	23	19	42	5	Ξ	5	Ξ	8	7		
35 percent or more	49 15	42 7	97 26		6	- 6	10	11	14		
Medion	25.7	31.6	22.2	26.9	45.0	32.5	19.2	41.4	43.9		
\$20,000 to \$34,999	103 64	72 51	267 223	16 11	19	43	4	13 13	6		
20 to 24 percent	11	-	25 7	Ξ.	-	7	-	-	-		
25 to 29 percent	24 4	10	7	_	10	21 9	_	Ξ	3		
35 percent or more	_	11	12	5	9	6	-	-	-		
Not computed	16.1	12.0	12.0	18.6	29.7	28.5	17.5	13.6	20.0		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	28 28	53 53	90 90	5	19 9	66 39	Ξ	Ξ			
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	5	10	27	Ξ	_	-		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	_			
35 percent or more	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Not computed Medion	10.0-	10.9	10.0-	22.5	20.2	19.0	Ξ	Ξ			
\$50,000 or more	3	-	24	6	11	34	-	-	5		
Less thon 20 percent	3 -	_	24 _	6	11	26 8	Ξ	_	_		
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	_	_	-		
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	_	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ	Ξ	-		
Not computed	10.0-	_	10.0-	12.5	15.4	17.4	_	Ξ	17.5		
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	270	198	431	118	86	49	277	228	127		
GROSS RENT											
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	19 60	_ 17	32	Ξ	Ξ	=	47	27	37		
\$200 to \$299	110	78 59	186 122	3	40 5	Ξ	145 67	110 83	45 40		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	56 20	22	59	58 32	17	31	18	-	5		
\$500 to \$599 \$600 ta \$749	_	11 11	5	11 6	9	8 10	_	_			
\$750 to \$999	_	- '-	_	8	15	-	-	-	-		
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	_ 5	_	27	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	8			
Medion (dollors)	222	304	288	394	340	491	264	270	243		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS											
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	159	63	214	20	13	_	160	97	62		
Less thon 20 percent	4	-	5	-	-	Ξ	7	Ξ	- 6		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	12	_	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	12	=	-		
30 to 34 percent	13 113	63	171	20	13	Ξ	132	89	39		
35 percent or moreNot computed	17	_	38	_	_	_	9	8	10		
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 75	50.0+ 95	50.0 <del>+</del> 125	50.0+ 57	50.0 <b>+</b> 38	- 8	50.0+ 79	50.0+ 124	50.0+ 31 15		
Less thon 20 percent	28	9	12	-	-	_	22	34	15 9		
20 to 24 percent	6	25 22	22 36	3 18	16	Ξ	6 31	29 20 36	7		
30 to 34 percent	30	8	32	25	- 22	- 8	20	36 5			
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	31	23	11	22	-	Ξ	_			
Medion	26.6 36	28.1 40	29.0 81	31.5 27	38.8 22	45.0 35	26.9 38	24.8 7	20.3 34		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	36	40	69	21	22	35 12	38	7	34 29 5		
20 to 24 percent	-		12	6	Ξ	13	Ξ	Ξ			
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	10	Ξ	-			
Median	14.3	15.0	16.1	17.1	17.5	22.1	17.5	12.5	14.0		
\$35,000 or more	_	_	11 11	14 14	13 13	6	Ξ	Ξ			
20 to 24 percent	=	_	-	- 12	-	=	-				
25 to 29 percent	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	-		Ξ	Ξ.			
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Not computed	_	Ξ	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	17.5	_	-	-		

# Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubbock city	, Lubbock County—	Con.			
Area	Tract 8	Troct 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Troct 13	Tract 14	Tract 16.02	Troct 17.02	Tract 17.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units	129	272	181	108	223	159	55	70	52
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	51 25	192	100 78	37 21	174 26	129	<b>55</b>	<b>70</b>	52
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499		93 59 25	22	16	90 31	23 76	25	- - 24	14
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	23	10 5	_	_	23	10	10 10	15 16	_ 24
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	3	Ξ	_	_	<del>-</del> 4	7 7	_	15	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	652	- - 303	_ _ 250	284	_ _ 350	- - 444	- - 458	- - 575	700
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	78	<b>80</b> 4	<b>81</b> 12	<b>71</b> 15	<b>49</b> 8	<b>30</b> 7	-	- -	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	34 22	45 31	62	56 -	12 29	23	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	13 3 6	Ē	7 - -	Ξ.	=	_	Ξ	=	Ξ
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	217	187	142	122	214	229	-	-	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	41	116	93	57	143	75	7	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	22	43 27	42 7	43	35	7 -		_	_
25 to 29 percent	8 -	8 -	- 	- -	10 21	8 22	-	Ξ.	_
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	11 -	38 - 22.8	44 - 23.2	14 _ 16.2	69 8 35.5	38 - 40.3	7 - 45.0	=	=
\$20,000 to \$34,999	43 34	93 70	77 77	43 43	66 32	21	15	16	26
20 to 24 percent	9	23	Ξ	Ξ.	18 12	14	10	- 8	14 12
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ.	=	Ξ	Ξ.	4 -	7 	5 - -	8 -	Ξ
Medion	11.3	13.7 46	10.8	10.0 <u>–</u> 8	20.3 14	28.8 44	23.8 14	30.0 34	24.6 12
Less than 20 percent	10	46 -	-	8 -	14	44 -	9 5	34	12
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ.	=	Ξ	=	-	=	-	=	Ξ
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	=	12.5	10.6	11.7	18.9	14.5	22.5
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	29 26	17 17	11 11	Ξ.	Ξ	19 19	19 19	20 20	14 14
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	3 -	Ξ.	=	=	-	=	=	=	=
35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	=	_	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 54	10.0– <b>149</b>	10.0– <b>69</b>	24	334	10.2 <b>293</b>	10.0– <b>62</b>	16.7 <b>209</b>	17.5 <b>229</b>
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	39	25	10	_ 4	33	14 26	-	9	50
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	6 -	58 43 15	27 13	13	128 75	23 156	7 28	89 48	50 33 65 59
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	=	15	11 8	_	67	62 12	19 8	41 6	59 6
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ē	6 - -	=	=	8	=
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	9 118	8 246	_ 294	7 351	25 <b>29</b> 5	360	395	299	16 344
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	45	76 7	16 -	11	147 —	118	7 -	82	76 -
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	26	- 6 18	10	=	<u>-</u>	=	=	- 7 25	23 12
35 percent or moreNot computed	6	40 5	6	- 4 7	92 55	104 14	7	50	17 24
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	28.0	44.1 61	29.0 28	50.0+ 13	50.0+ 115	50.0+ 64	50.0+ 13	48.2 22	26.3 73 7
Less than 20 percent	_	13 8 24	=	9	37 23 6	10	Ξ	15	16 43
30 to 34 percent	-	- 8	13 15	4	7 33	33 21	_ 13	7	7
Not computed Medion	_	8 26.1	35.7	23.6	9 23.5	33.3	37.5	23.7	26.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	12 12	4	=	56 37 19	93 44 49	28 15 13	85 38 14	48 30 18
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	Ξ	<u>'</u>	-	_	33	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	9	-	-	Ξ	-	20.3	- - 19.4	- - 21.6	- - 18.2
Medion \$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	_	10.0-	12.5 21 21	=	18.6 16 16	20.3 18 18	19.4 14 14	21.6 20 12	32 32
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	- -	=	_	8 -	=
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
Nat computed Median	_	Ξ	15.2	Ξ	15.6	12.5	16.5	10.0-	15.0

# Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con.										
Area	Troct 17.06 (pt.)	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.03	Troct 20	Troct 21.01	Troct 22.01	Troct 23	Troct 24			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	59	126	52	80	31	165	141	542			
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	56	107	36	48	31	160	101	353			
Less thon \$300		44	7	_	_	_ 14	36	71 54			
\$400 to \$499	7	34 13	7 7	16 24	-	16	25 7	128 57 43			
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	6	16	15	8	25	88	28	43			
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499		Ξ	_	Ξ	6 -	28 6	5 -	_			
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	.   -	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_			
Medion (dollars)	. 542	455	529	525	781	709	467	441 189			
Not martgaged	-	19	16	32	Ξ	5 -	40	8			
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299		19	8 -	9 23	_	Ξ	29 7	129 25			
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	Ξ	8	Ξ	Ξ	5	_	19			
\$500 or more	.   -	142	_	215	-	225	4 172	160			
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	125	143	225	215	_	325	172	160			
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF											
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	. 18	30	_	_	_	35	61	256			
Less thon 20 percent	-	- 8	-	-	Ξ	Ξ.	_ 5	86 21			
25 to 29 percent	.   3	=	-	-	-	-	19 16	86 21 35 34 80			
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	.   15	22		-	=	20	21	80 80			
Not computed		45.0	_	Ξ	_	15 47.7	32.0	28.0			
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	.   22	50 23	16 8	47 23	22	28	48 17	204 138			
20 to 24 percent	.   12	19	<u>-</u>	24	-	_ 9	12 19	25 24			
25 to 29 percent	.   -	8 -	Ţ.,	- -	16 6	12	-	17			
35 percent or moreNot computed			8 -	Ξ	_	7	_	_			
Median	.   22.9	20.5 19	22.5 22	25.1 25	28.4	32.1 69	22.9 18	16.9 65			
Less thon 20 percent		iģ	22	25	-	34 29	13	65 57 8			
20 to 24 percent	.   -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	6	Ξ	-			
30 to 34 percent	-	_	Ξ	_	_	_	5 -				
Not computed	.   -	12.5	_ 13.7	11.1	_	20.1	12.1	14.0			
Medion \$50,000 or more	. 19	27	14	8	9	33	14	17 17			
Less thon 20 percent	19 -	27 —	14 -	8 -	9 -	17 16	14	'-			
25 to 29 percent		_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_				
35 percent or more		-	<u>-</u>	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_			
Not computed	.   12.5	10.0-	10.0	10.0-	12.5	19.8	10.0-	10.3 <b>492</b>			
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	. 65	117	88	115	62	225	188	472			
Less thon \$100	- 5	- 7	-	_	-	_ 17		10 51			
\$100 to \$199	.   -	20		9	Ξ	18	22	175 86			
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	28 29	63 18	21 44	71 -	- 45	130 38	96 52	44			
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	.   -	- 9	14	Ξ	17	14	10 8	70 37			
\$750 to \$999			9	-	<u>'-</u>	-	Ē	6			
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	. 3	Ţ.,	<u>.</u>	35	<u>.</u>	8	_	13 303			
Medion (dollors)		382	448	352	474	351	373	303			
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								010			
Less thon \$10,000		14	22	32	Ξ	69 -	69 -	212 7			
20 to 24 percent		7	=	Ξ	_	- 8	Ξ				
30 to 34 percent		_	_	-	-	61	- 60	36 138			
35 percent or moreNot computed	.   -	7 -	22	12 20	Ξ	-	9	31			
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	40.0 62	50.0+ 57	50.0 <del>+</del> 22	_ 17	50.0+ 96	50.0 <del>+</del> 38	50.0 <del>+</del> 110			
Less thon 20 percent	-	28	21	12		26	_ 8	4			
20 to 24 percent	_ 5	18	20	-	Ξ	9	10	37 11			
30 to 34 percent	.	16	16	10	17	20 33	20	49			
Not computed Medion	- I - <del>-</del>	_ 25.8	26.9	24.6	50.0+	8 32.2	35.2	9 34.3			
\$20,000 to \$34,999	32	41 25	9	61 26	45 18	50 42	45 32	119 72 12 22 13			
Less thon 20 percent	_   21	16	-	14	14	8	5	12			
25 to 29 percent	:  -	Ξ	9	Ξ	13 -	- I	-	13			
35 percent or more	- 1 -		-	21	Ξ		8 -				
Medion	21.5	14.1	32.5	15.7	21.6	18.0 10	17.7 36	18.3 51			
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	_   6	-	Ξ	=	=	10	36	47			
20 to 24 percent	-   -	Ξ		-	Ξ	Ξ					
30 to 34 percent	-   -	-	-	-	Ξ	Ī.	Ξ				
35 percent or more Not computed	- l <del>.</del>	Ξ	=	=	-	10.5	10.0-	4 12.6			
Medion		-	-	-	-	12.5	10.0-	12.6			

# Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Hauseholders of Hisponic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Remoinder of 1				
Area	Tract 25	Troct 104,02	Tract 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103.01	Tract 104.01 (pt.)	Troct 104.04	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Troct 106
Specified awner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	148	104	33	122	138	28	70	72	113	367
With a mortgage	85	68	23	<b>66</b> 12	65	11	7	50 9	<b>52</b> 13	123
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	29 23	22 17 6	- - 14	17 17 21	24 7 7	6	=	27	6	28 52
\$500 to \$599	15	6	4 5	8 8	11 16		7	5 9	6 10	21 13
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>		-	_	-	Ξ	<u></u>	12	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_	Ξ	_	_	=	=	=	_		-
Median (dollars)	434 <b>63</b>	385 <b>36</b>	441 10	411 56	411 <b>73</b>	296 17	525 <b>63</b>	344 <b>22</b>	567 <b>61</b>	370 <b>244</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	8 26	30	10	8 48	33 29	11	56	13	22 31	49 150
\$200 to \$299 \$300 ta \$399	29	6 -	_	_	11	<del>-</del>	7	9 -	8 -	29 -
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	<del>.</del>			<del>-</del>	. <del></del>	Ξ.	Ę	=	<u> </u>	7 9
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	188	163	125	134	107	179	135	192	116	134
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	55 17	35 16	_	45 17	85 38	5 5	32 10	24	44 22	218 99
20 to 24 percent	6 7	12	_	11	7 5	-	15	_ 16		38
30 to 34 percent	14	=	Ξ	2 13	7 28	Ξ	7	8	22	18 27 27
Not computed	24.2	20.6	_	26.6	23.2	12.5	27.0	28.8	30.0	9 20.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	63	41 31	10 10	45 3 <u>8</u>	25 23	17 12	38 38	30 20	43 43	83 70
20 to 24 percent	18	3 7	_	7	2	5 -	Ξ	5	=	6 7
30 to 34 percent	-	=	_	Ξ	_	_	_	5 -	_	Ξ
Not computed	172	16.7 28	10.0-	10.0 <del>-</del> 26	14.1 13	12.1	10.0-	16.4 18	10.0 <del>-</del> 26	13.1 34
Less than 20 percent	25	28	4 5	26	13	6	Ξ	18	16 10	34
25 to 29 percent	-	-		-	_	-	_	_	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Medion \$50,000 or mare	16.4	14.7	20.5 14	13.2 6	12.5 15	10.0-	_	10.0-	17.5 —	10.5 32 32
Less thon 20 percent	-	Ξ	14	6 -	15	Ξ	-	_	_	32
25 to 29 percent	-	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	-		-	_	_	Ξ	_	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	103	89	12.5 86	10.0 <b>-</b> - <b>79</b>	15.3 <b>93</b>	35	56	43	115	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>213</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	13	, <del>-</del>	18	_ 4	-	11	-	_ 9	23	39
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	30 45	16 68	13 2	33 17	31	18	16 10	34	22 22 35	100 42
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	- 8	5		8 3	19 9	Ξ	_	-	13	11
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999		_	=	- 2		=	=	=	_	
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	7	_	53	12	_ 27	- 6	30	_	_ 22	12
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	310	222	94	293	342	255	245	353	301	274
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	23	37	8	19	_	29	6	22	59	92
Less than 20 percent	-	- - -	_		Ξ	ίί	-	- -	-	4
25 to 29 percent		_	_	< I	_	_	_	- 9	_	- 8
35 percent or moreNot computed	23	37	_ 8	14 5	Ξ	18	6	13	48 11	64 16
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del> 18	53	50.0 <del>+</del> 39	32	50.0+ 6	50.0+ 40	41.5 10	50.0+ 34	50.0+ 82
Less than 20 percent	23	18	5 -	12 3	<del>-</del> 4		16 -	_	11	15 38
25 to 29 percent	-	_	2 11	8 7	17 -	_	<u>-</u>	10	23	6
35 percent or moreNot computed	7	=	35	2 7	,1]	- 6	24		-	11
Median	50	15.0 23 23	30.9 25	25.6 13	26.9 46	=	17.5 6	32.5 11	26.3 22 11	22.6 31 11
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	23	15	8 2 2	3 27	=	Ξ	11	-	11
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	=	1	-	=	-	=	-	-
Not computed	-	12.5	10 10.0-	16.3	16 22.2	=	6	12.5	11 10.0-	22.0
Less thon 20 percent	_	11	-	8 6	15 15	=	4 4		_	8
20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	-	Ē	_	2	=	_	_			=
30 ta 34 percent	_	-	_	Ē	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ
Not computed Median	= =	10.0-	=	13.0	10.0-	Ξ	12.5	Ξ	Ξ	10.0-
		10.0-								

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Oota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Lubbock	County		Totals for split tre	octs/BNA's in Lu	ubbock County		Lubbock city,	Lubbock County
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Totol	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Troct 17.06	Troct 102	Troct 104.01	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Troct 2.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	61 484	61 484	51 722	199	1 169	1 582	1 712	1 175	445	199
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	416 4 564 9 595 15 934 13 024 11 303 4 517 2 131	416 4 564 9 595 15 934 13 024 11 303 4 517 2 131	314 3 611 7 946 13 570 11 411 9 764 3 555 1 551	- 29 66 56 12 20 8 8	121 430 472 34 84 16	8 105 217 385 261 423 93 90	23 337 400 460 98 192 147 55	23 119 300 324 162 138 80	5 42 81 75 164 78	29 66 56 12 20 8 8
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 562 7 614 16 660 29 818 5 320 510	1 562 7 614 16 660 29 818 5 320 510	1 533 7 189 13 626 24 505 4 441 428	- 5 111 71 12 -	9 269 381 475 27 8	- 98 527 770 159 28	74 478 942 193 25	8 55 452 567 74 19	- 9 233 171 27 5	5 111 71 12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	60 846 55 304 54 844 110 70 40	60 846 55 304 54 844 110 70 40	51 143 50 696 50 639 75 50 25	199 178 101 - - -	1 169 1 131 1 146 - -	1 558 481 386 8 8	1 712 451 347 12 12	1 175 55 70 - -	445 400 433 - - -	199 178 101 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	44 833 1 811 14 680 31 105 24	44 833 1 811 14 680 31 105 24	37 876 371 13 365 7 89 14	163 15 21 - - -	671 21 477 - - -	1 247 221 105 6 3	1 163 327 212 - - 10	767 247 140 8 13	397 34 14 - -	163 15 21 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	2 471 22 117 26 631 10 265 1.8	2 471 22 117 26 631 10 265 1.8	2 268 19 431 22 136 7 887 1.7	10 78 97 14 1.7	10 472 553 134 1.7	37 455 751 339 2.0	445 740 527 2.2	39 251 536 349 2.2	14 177 193 61 1.7	10 78 97 14 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	14 121	37 899 3 568 9 289 6 782 9 670 8 590 23 585 14 121 6 898 1 563 729 274	30 143 2 775 7 503 5 334 7 595 6 936 21 579 13 276 6 177 1 296 630 200	166 34 64 40 16 12 33 16 17	433 52 190 60 88 43 736 473 228 6 12	1 257 93 276 271 301 316 325 117 134 63	1 284 147 428 291 325 93 428 204 197 20	954 95 267 167 270 155 <b>221</b> 91 81 44 -	367 19 34 76 119 119 78 46 22 -	166 34 64 40 16 12 33 16 17 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	110 110	2 116 12 907 10 430 	1 693 10 569 8 336 - 112 1 265 51 647 50 845 802 75 75	18 38 31 - - 199 199 - - -	15 54 37 - 6 1 169 1 148 21 - -	87 353 327 - 20 1 574 1 537 37 8	87 196 188 - 8 - 1 700 1 638 62 12 12	31 186 181 - 8 24 1 175 1 120 55 - -	49 168 159 - 9 9 445 439 6 - -	18 38 31 - - 199 199 - - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	44 087 20 647 9 168 2 725	44 087 20 647 9 168 2 725 6 443	46 492 20 466 7 944 1 942 6 002	37 475 13 127 21 11	29 926 22 596 194 31 163	31 571 19 428 196 142 54	37 162 19 934 210 127 83	36 973 22 302 163 102 61	36 173 19 466 75 55 20	37 475 13 127 21 11 10

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold did complementary fineshold die 400 persons.	Total based on sample	- did bobject to a	sompling vortebilit	,, acc text. 101 (	Territoria di Territo	o ond meanings of	Symbols, See Yes	.,		
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lu	bbock city, Lubba	ck Caunty—Con.				
Area	Tract 3.01	Troct 3.02	Troct 4.02	Tract 4.03	Tract 4.05	Troct 6.03	Troct 13	Troct 14	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.02
Occupied housing units	745	427	1 757	1 753	1 128	1 031	424	1 459	1 169	1 934
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- 37 254 309 88 57	- 69 56 59 117 85 41	9 61 186 407 871 196 27	- 39 145 454 720 354 35	6 167 357 536 25 29 8	43 57 234 439 135 83 40	- - - 104 111 113 96	14 74 85 434 533 319	- 15 63 175 657 183 76	110 259 689 647 206 23
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	31 418 261 35 - -	6 127 179 115 -	44 239 329 977 158 10	16 342 250 874 207 64	19 102 234 740 33	539 275 135 76 6	23 89 224 75 13	45 198 804 343 56 13	87 439 594 49	409 428 904 187 6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	745 745 745 - - -	427 427 427 - - -	1 757 1 757 1 757 11 11	1 753 1 735 1 753 - - -	1 128 1 120 1 120 	585 1 031 1 031 - - -	424 424 424 13 13	1 448 1 459 1 436 - -	1 164 1 169 1 169 - -	1 934 1 920 1 916 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos. 8ortled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity. Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels. No fuel used.	256 - 489 - - -	254 	1 135 20 602 - -	1 184 30 539 - -	724 8 396 - -	370 - 661 - -	340 - 78 - - 6	1 376 - 83 - -	1 067 5 91 - 6	1 107 45 782 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	59 439 196 51 1.3	41 194 162 30 1.4	11 597 764 385 1.9	164 487 784 318 1.8	262 588 278 2.1	116 801 100 14 1.0	61 239 100 24 1.2	116 722 522 99 1.4	68 443 505 153 1.7	66 612 880 376 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	13 27 49 640 479	206 17 	940 103 140 123 415 159 817 606 167 44	1 093 53 254 172 275 339 660 326 226 82 26	587 123 170 106 175 13 541 355 148 21	86 9 7 - 8 62 945 754 145 28 18	221 21  24 49 127 203 99 35 37 24 8	737 42 150 139 177 229 722 444 168 69 18	710 50 185 90 119 266 459 259 135 36 20	1 005 21 207 174 273 330 929 649 219 53 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	67 57 - 10 18 745	15 114 114 - 5 16 427	9 226 202 - - - 1 746	53 513 347 — — 130 1 753	17 35 35 - - 1 128	118 79 70 - 9 9	55 261 160 - 13 37 411	116 399 321 - - 89 1 459	27 298 257 - 50 1 169	28 240 220 - - - 1 934
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 7	427 - - - -	1 739 7 11 11 -	1 738 15 - - -	1 112 16 - -	944 87 - - -	400 11 13 13 –	1 451 8 - - -	1 154 15 - - -	1 888 46 - - -
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	7 802 394 17	14 052 8 248 190 44 146	57 226 18 368 313 10 303	66 526 24 019 160 36 124	37 018 31 462 98 26 72	26 458 6 228 696 - 696	18 267 11 184 141 37 104	32 807 14 941 315 90 225	34 894 21 698 141 63 78	50 229 23 302 163 33 130

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Lubback city	, Lubback Caunty-				3
Area	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 20	Tract 21.01	Tract 22.01	Tract 23	Tract 24
Occupied housing units	2 482	1 160	1 807	1 858	1 821	2 055	2 282	1 185	930
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							02	1 103	730
1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 ta 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 or earlier	26 145 404 1 025 720 128 27 7	121 430 472 34 75 16	25 39 209 473 872 183	7 116 318 871 453 82 11	- 15 11 236 378 859 296 26	-8 8 132 287 970 629 9	9 30 431 941 765 100 6	- 24 43 230 620 228 40	- 48 63 361 349 103
BEDROOMS									
Na bedroom	66 815 781 765 48 7	9 269 381 466 27 8	147 613 922 125	8 299 385 1 112 46 8	18 155 825 750 65 8	152 328 1 358 200 17	13 280 506 1 231 241 11	9 70 683 381 42	56 386 458 25 5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Saurce of water, public system ar private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-accupied hausing units	2 482 2 475 2 467 - -	1 160 1 131 1 146 - -	1 794 1 799 1 807 - -	1 858 1 858 1 858 - - -	1 821 1 821 1 815 - - -	2 055 2 055 2 055 - - -	2 282 2 282 2 282 - - -	1 185 1 185 1 185 - - -	922 921 930 8 8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utilify gas	1 076 14 1 392 - -	671 21 468 - - -	1 588 19 183 - 17	1 247 7 592 - 12	1 507 - 314 - -	1 720 8 327 - -	1 843 	1 058 - 122 - 5	828 - 102 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	197 1 172 818 295 1.5	10 472 544 134 1.7	138 621 741 307 1.7	8 828 796 226 1.7	115 894 638 174 1.5	72 660 973 350 1.8	49 922 1 027 284 1.7	35 578 453 119 1.6	69 534 244 83 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	621 29 94 114 250 134 1 861 1 192 467 100	433 52 190 60 88 43 727 473 229 6	1 180 63 179 125 319 494 627 283 263 14 48	1 045 99 221 259 351 115 813 526 225 43 19	1 063 44 94 144 294 487 758 408 275 29 25 21	1 418 70 320 197 329 502 637 325 198 60 54	1 455 92 185 235 418 525 827 437 241 80 55	666 40 77 57 206 286 519 268 148 62 31	615 8 50 91 159 307 315 132 129 39 15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephane in unit	104 409 102  131 2 482 2 421 61	15 54 37 - - 6 1 160 1 139 21	70 441 393 - 79 1 807 1 782 25	40 300 279 - - - 1 858 1 828 30	39 566 520  68 1 821 1 821	728 521 	71 720 565 - 36 2 282 2 243 39	50 449 307 - 8 29 1 185 1 153 32	70 385 322 - 9 37 922 900 22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	=	Ξ	-	-	=	- -	- - -	- -	8 8
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-accupied housing units (dallars)  Renter-accupied housing units (dallars)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-accupied housing units  Renter-accupied housing units	39 879 17 394 601 27 574	29 926 22 356 194 31 163	29 256 22 000 202 90 112	38 200 22 582 152 35 117	37 380 17 103 332 133 199	43 232 31 225 209 58 151	- 42 642 19 141 218 99 119	22 639 22 517 213 103 110	22 785 17 424 199 128 71

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Threshold ond complementary threshold are 400 persons. Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lub	bock County—	Remoinder of Lubbock County								
Area	Troct 25	Troct 104.02	Troct 101.01	Tract 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103.01	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.04	Tract 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106	
Occupied housing units	245	942	989	554	1 415	576	1 530	784	1 139	1 376	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1960 to 1949 1939 or earlier	13 12 133	11 116 383 290 65 61 9	6 84 159 256 232 130 64 58	6 17 58 128 146 105 64 30	8 105 195 317 215 392 93	15 52 131 144 116 29 69 20	23 281 297 460 88 179 147 55	114 230 185 161 61 21	23 119 286 314 162 126 80 29	- 62 121 157 188 355 306 187	
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	6 80	26 134 413 313 56 -	19 55 225 556 134	14 148 354 34 4	85 474 696 132 28	- 9 217 266 84 -	63 437 826 179 25	13 254 466 51	8 55 422 561 74 19	111 515 661 89	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen focilities	220	942 522 492 - - -	974 411 401 15 - 15	552 530 537 — — —	1 391 424 342 8 8	576 82 17 - -	1 530 304 208 12 12	784 734 627 – –	1 139 49 66 - - -	1 361 1 351 1 357 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	235 - 10 - - -	776 32 134 - -	537 254 198 - -	484 7 63 - -	1 099 202 105 6 3	288 171 107 10 -	1 009 314 197 - - 10	671 18 95 - -	731 247 140 8 13	1 148 - 228 - - -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	17 104 103 21 1.5	32 427 369 114 1.6	33 215 451 290 2.1	35 170 250 99 1.8	30 398 694 293 2.0	99 294 183 2.2	434 640 456 2.1	6 258 415 105 1.8	39 235 516 349 2.2	10 550 584 232 1.8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-accupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-accupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	9 30 32 39	574 81 210 129 105 49 368 240 87 29 5	822 132 188 166 191 145 167 63 55 25 13	455 35 57 101 131 199 33 40 16 7	1 129 84 256 252 244 293 286 108 112 55 11	444 63 90 85 151 55 132 38 52 9 23 10	1 124 128 372 219 325 80 406 197 182 20 7	658 84 203 174 77 120 126 85 41	918 95 255 161 264 143 221 91 81 44 - 5	1 073 58 149 92 333 441 303 125 67 69 17 25	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit	68 - - 5	59 166 135 - - 23 942	62 241 202 - 7 16 974	11 189 161 - - 28 554	62 319 293 - - 13	32 79 79 - - - 576	87 169 161 - 8 -	34 182 182 - - 6	31 168 163 - 8 24	72 617 548 - 36 10	
1.00 or less persons per room     1.01 or more persons per room     1.00 or more persons per room     1.00 or less persons per room     1.01 or more persons per room	214 22 9 9	937 5 - -	963 11 15 15	554 544 10 - -	1 407 1 376 31 8 8	5/6 561 15 - -	1 462 56 12 12	784 777 7 - -	1 139 1 092 47 - -	1 3/6 1 342 34 - -	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	14 860	29 628 16 293 198 66 132	41 342 22 130 139 63 76	34 049 21 582 60 41 19	32 041 18 686 174 120 54	35 190 20 203 78 37 41	36 754 19 852 193 119 74	31 313 30 012 92 83 9	37 728 22 302 153 92 61	27 242 24 046 164 89 75	

# Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Onto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	OUIO DOSEG OII SOIN	Lubbock		ny, see lext. For	Totals for split to			text]	Lubback site.	ubbadi Cara
Area	Lubbock, TX MSA	Total	Lubbock city	Troct 2.01	Troct 17,06			-		ubbock County
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	32 821	32 821	27 788	73	347	Tract 102	Troct 104.01	Troct 105.08	Troct 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)
With a mortgage Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	1 357	<b>21 746</b> 1 357	19 123 1 217	34	<b>302</b> 29	<b>329</b> 17	<b>525</b>	155	180	34
\$500 to \$599	2 335 2 621 3 019	2 335 2 621 3 019	1 975 2 210 2 616	- 3	34 63	25 53	28 33 41	7 39	51 36 31	- - 3
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	5 535 3 701	5 535 3 701	4 937 3 326	- 5 -	64 100 12	48 134 45	41 119 155	19 25	19 19	5
\$2,000 or more	2 316 554 308	2 316 554 308	2 014 526 302	26 -	- "-	7 -	131	12 48 5	4 5 6	26 -
Medion (dollors)  Not mortgoged  Less thon \$100	658 11 075	658 11 <b>075</b>	666 8 665	1 102 <b>39</b>	557 <b>45</b>	628 <b>353</b>	847 <b>231</b>	745 <b>225</b>	9 425	1 102
\$200 to \$299	806 4 456 3 613	806 4 456 3 613	535 3 233 2 969	8 _ 20	_ 19	34 171	63 67	15 117	161 15 90	<b>39</b> 8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	1 243 499 458	1 243 499	1 042 460	11	20 6 -	113 25 –	84 8 9	79 10 4	42 9	20
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	207	458 207	426 218	238	212	10 189	183	188	5 151	11 - 238
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	7 20/									
20 to 24 percent	7 326 2 502 903	7 326 2 502 903	5 832 1 892 737	19 8 11	76 _ 16	133 49	170 64	75 38	156 60	19
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	650 531 2 508	650 531 2 508	500 375	<u>:</u>	5	11 11 10	22 9 10	7   30	15	11
Not computed	232 26.1	232 26.1	2 137 191 26.9	20.7	51 4 46.0	52 - 28.0	53 12 23.4	- [	73 8	= 1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 959 4 180 1 181	7 959 4 180 1 181	6 672 3 262 1 016	10 10	161 72	243 172	134 53	19.9 94 65	29.7 40 27	20.7 10 10
25 to 29 percent	1 060 783	1 060 783	991 729	- -	50 17 16	6 25 21	48 11 11	9	5 8	=
Median	747 8 19.2	747 8 19.2	666 8 20.3	- - 15.8	6 _ 20.8	19 - 12.7	11	10	=	=
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	7 502 4 782 1 416	7 502 4 782 1 416	6 331 3 960	17 5	87 69	167 123	21.5 236 94	14.3 104 83	13.2 66 56	15.8 17 5
30 to 34 percent	808 287	808 287	1 256 696 242	- - 12	18 - -	7 37	33 69 30	10	5 5	_
35 percent or moreNot computedMedion	209	209 - 16.9	177 - 17.2	=	_	ΞΞ	10	5	=	12 - -
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	10 034 8 474	10 034 8 474	8 953 7 549	31.5 27 21	14.5 23 23	13.1 139 139	23.6 216 139	10.0- 107 85	10.0- 79 79	31.5 27
30 to 34 percent	941 380 104	941 380 104	849 362 84	6 -	=	-	37 19	17	/9 - -	21 6 -
35 percent or more	127 8 12.3	127 8 12.3	109		Ξ	Ξ	13 _ 8	5	=	= 50
GROSS RENT	23 374	23 374	12.4 21 513	15.8 <b>33</b>	13.4 <b>730</b>	12.3 <b>294</b>	15.9 <b>412</b>	10.4 188	10.0– <b>78</b>	15.8 <b>33</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	163 928 3 581	163 928	157 848	_	Ξ	_ 4	- <u>-</u>	-	16	- 8
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	5 797 5 674	3 581 5 797 5 674	3 246 5 295 5 443	18 8	35 234 259	56 119 3	80 67 56	70 71 15	9 36	18
\$750 to \$999	3 224 2 076 662	3 224 2 076 662	3 088 1 979 635	Ξ	114 75	34	33	8 4	8 9 -	8 -
\$1,000 or more No cash rent Medion (dollars)	257 1 012	257 1 012	251 571	- 7	- - 13	- - 78	- - 168	- 20	Ξ	- - 7
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	409	409	412	359	421	350	358	308	357	359
Less than \$10,000	7 271 120	7 271 120	6 794 120	10	172	101	90	38	29	10
20 to 24 percent	93 214 139	93 214 139	93 197	Ξ	Ξ	= =	=	=	Ξ	= =
35 percent or more	5 962 743	5 962 743	135 5 650 599	10 -	159 13	2 81 18	26 64	38	29	10
Less than 20 percent	50.0+ 6 743 510	50.0+ 6 743 510	50.0+ 6 227 422	50.0+ 16	50.0+ 159	46.0 60	50.0+ 176	50.0+	50.0+ 14	50.0 <del>+</del> 16
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	954 1 147 1 325	954 1 147	904 1 074	Ē	23 58	13 2	42 14 21	8 8 18	6 - -	= 1
Not computed	2 543 264	1 325 2 543 264	1 250 2 434 143	16 - -	24 54	14 31	19 30 50	14	8 –	16
Medion	32.4 5 900 2 350	32.4 5 900 2 350	32.6 5 430 2 176	32.5 7	29.9 275	35.2 106	26.7 81	28.9	30.6 25	32.5 7
25 to 29 percent	1 591 854	1 591 854	1 469 835	=	99 114 42	30 24 —	28 5 -	24 4	25 	= ;
30 to 34 percent	469 380 256	469 380 256	462 377 111	- - 7	20	- - 52	- - 48	-	Ξ	-
\$35,000 or more	21.5 3 460 3 010	21.5 3 460 3 010	21.6 3 062	-	21.7 124	19.0 27	17.1 65	17.1 47	16.3 10	7
25 to 29 percent	201 77	201 77	2 677 192 59	=	112 5 -	19 - -	50 - 9	42	10 	=
35 percent or moreNat computed	15 25 132	15 25 132	10 25 99	-	- - 7	_ _		-	Ξ	_
Medion	14.2	14.2	14.4	=	12.7	10.0-	6 13.4	10.0-	10.0-	=

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lubbock County—Con.									
Area	Troct 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4.02	Troct 4.03	Troct 4.05	Troct 6.03	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 16.02	Tract 17.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	92	206	875	922	573	78	221	689	681	991
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	12	<b>62</b> 46	<b>656</b> 55	<b>639</b> 8	526	16 9	<b>37</b> 6	<b>325</b> 62	392	<b>711</b> 27
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	12	11 5	1 19 1 108	48 68	39 70	<del>-</del>	14 17	62 47 36	58 74 73	141 140
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	_		117 157	134 145	114 235	7	<u>'-</u>	91 45	92 86	154 140
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	_	Ξ	47 21	35 90	62	Ξ	=	5 39	9	91
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more			15 17	21 90	6	=	<del>.</del>		Ē	7 11
Medion (dollors)Not mortgo ged	375 80	230 144	523 <b>219</b>	677 <b>283</b>	628 <b>47</b>	294 <b>62</b>	395 <b>184</b>	517 <b>364</b>	493 <b>2</b> 89	547 280
Less than \$100\$100 to \$199	24 46	36 92 16	11 89	13 69	12 35	5 57	67 97 20	42 223 77	18 169 88	41 117
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	10	-	42 34	68 32	- -	Ē	- -	15	14	70 26
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	122	128	43 323	101 391	220	132	119	7 162	_ 174	19 268
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	72	164	114	116	82	28	142	299	240	130
Less than 20 percent	42	88 20	14 41	17 9	_ 5	19 9	83 7	122 39 39	90 34	15
25 to 29 percent	15 9	25 8	9 11	10 28	4	-	23 12	_	11 12	17 8
35 percent or moreNot computed	16.7	17 6	39 - 26.1	52 - 33.9	67 6 50.0+	- - 18.2	8 9 10.0–	76 23	88 5 24.0	90 - 39.8
Medion	15	17.2 42 42	266 145	167 27	184	24 17	54 54	22.1 155 103	161 108	222
20 to 24 percent		- -	43 27	73 47	16 65	7	-	18	32 7	68 12
30 to 34 percent	=	-	25 26	10 10	27 47	Ξ	=	29	14	19 15
Not computed Median	16.3	10.0-	19.2	23.9	28.6	13.5	10.0-	16.4	16.7	20.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	5 5	=	257 192 55	162 127 24	169 121 41	14 14	14 14	129 118 5	153 138 6	313 252 46
20 to 24 percent	<u> </u>	Ξ	10	11	7	Ē	=	-	9	15
35 percent or moreNot computed		Ξ	=	=	Ē	=	=	6	Ĺ	_
Medion \$50,000 or more	12.5	Ξ	15.2 238	16.2 477	16.6 138	10.0 <u>–</u> 12	10.0 <u>–</u> 11	10.0 <del>-</del> 106	15.7 127	14.7 326
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	204 24	391 12	130 8	12	11	85 21	127 —	302 17
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	10	30 9 35	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	7
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	<u> </u>	Ξ	10.0-	10.6	12.2	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	- 10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	640	221	817	660	541	945	203	722	454	929
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	-	_	9	14	-	90	16	- 61	<del>-</del> 7	9
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	284 160	46 94	80 272	149 60	- 74	323 161	83 39	200 182	48 84	153 255
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	73 84	70 11	245 76	92 161	113 183	333 38	41	138 73	149 118	291 103
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	39	_	66 13	128 30	155 7	-	24 -	30 10	17 8	71 21
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent Median (dollars)	341	353	31 25 407	26 - 509	9 528	- - 349	306	28 349	23 446	17 405
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	341	333	407	307	320	347	300	547	440	403
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	439	165	323	158	80	772	125	267	95	137
Less thon 20 percent	_	=	Ξ	- 11	=	=	Ξ	15 _ _	- - 15	=
30 to 34 percent	10 418	156	315	137	80	13 710	16 93	10 235	57	137
Not computed Median	11 50.0+	9 50.0+	8 50.0 <del>+</del>	10 50.0+	50.0+	49 50.0+	16 50.0+	7 50.0+	23 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	172 32	28 4	189	194 11	86	73 33	42 9	291 10	119 7	510 33 113
20 to 24 percent	32 19	= =	27	20 41	8 -	26 -	10 - 7	70 72 54	22 10 38	63 93
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	28	20	34 121 7	10 112	28 50	6 8 -	16	67 18	36 37 5	191 17
Medion	30.5 29	43.0 21	39.8 217	39.4 174	41.9 169	20.7 95	31.4 27	28.9 150	32.4 168	32.0 171
Less than 20 percent	11	16 5	55 78	9 33	70 31	30 10	7 10	74 41	76 29	77 36 20 27
25 to 29 percent	7	=	32 42	90 15	41 10	47 8	5 5	16 9	59 	20 27
35 percent or more Not computed		-	10	27 - 27.5	8 9 21.6	- - 25.8	- - 23.2	10 19.7	4 - 21.4	11 - 21,2
Medion	21.6	18.3 7 7	23.1 88 63	27.5 134 134	206 195	5	23.2 9 9	14 14 14	72 64	111 111
20 to 24 percent	=	-	-	-	111	- -	<u>-</u>	-	8 -	-
30 to 34 percent	=	-	25	Ξ	-	=	-	-	-	-
Not computed Medion	_	12.5	14.4	14.6	16.1	10.0-	14.5	12.5	16.4	13.8

# Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lubback Caunty—Can.								
Area	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.06 (pt.)	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 20	Tract 21.01	Tract 22.01	Tract 23	Tract 24
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	602	347	1 151	965	1 024	1 323	1 436	654	607
With a mortgage	<b>534</b> 26	<b>302</b> 29	<b>622</b> 124	<b>790</b> 21	<b>554</b> 131	<b>781</b> 78	<b>840</b> 28	<b>291</b> 57	<b>299</b> 113
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	115 115	34 63	149 120	76 73	147 48	65 137	132 161	68 106	57 76
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 to \$799	97 141	64 100	125 93	145 310	76 60	133 188	208 168	36 24	34 19
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 ta \$1,499	40 –	12	11	157 8	69 23	113 61	113 25	=	
\$1,500 ta \$1,999\$2,000 ar mare	_=	Ξ		_	_	6	5 -	_	
Median (dallars)	507 <b>68</b>	557 <b>45</b>	433 <b>529</b>	661 <b>175</b>	399 <b>470</b>	585 <b>542</b>	540 <b>596</b>	416 <b>363</b>	337 <b>308</b>
Less than \$100	28	19	27 344	54	34 225	139	18 129	74 249	43 232 33
\$200 ta \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	26 7	20 6	151 7	86 26	139 25 32	278 81	316 71	35 5	33
\$500 ar mare	243	212	- 174	9 - 237	15 189	22 22 241	55 7 240	148	- 150
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	110 14	76 	375 143	172 60 17	382 149	291 87	304 88	340 183	329 147
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	6	16 5 -	48 61 21	10	60 26 23	60 31 8	- 9 58	43 4 32	34 44 12
35 percent or mare	69	51 4	93	85	113 11	105	132 17	63 15	81 11
Median	40.0 176	46.0 161	24.2 387	29.5 263	23.0 230	24.9 364	34.0 413	18.3 194	21.8 159
Less than 20 percent	77 44	72 50	251 82	97 32	152 28	198 57	268 57	160 23	142
25 to 29 percent	40 15	17 16	49 5	61 51	26 24	56 44	60 19	5 6	8 9
35 percent or mareNat camputed		6	-	22	-	9	9		- 
Median \$35,000 ta \$49,999	21.3 160	20.8 87	14.0 248	25.2 236	17.0 221	19.2 251	16.5 377	15.4 95	13.6 54
Less than 20 percent	108 52	69 18	229 8 11	115 75 28	195 9 11	174 53 24	308 15 37	92 3	54 -
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	=	=	- 11	10 8	6	- -	37 - 17	= =	=
Not computed	14.8	14.5	11.5	20.2	10.0-	15.4	13.0	10.0-	10.0-
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	156 156	23 23	141 141	294 294	191 185	417 384	342 330	25 25	65 65
20 ta 24 percent	_	-	_	_	<del>-</del> 6	33	7	-	Ξ
30 ta 34 percent	_	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_ 5	Ξ	_
Nat camputed	10.2	13.4	10.0-	14.0 <b>801</b>	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0 <u>–</u> <b>519</b>	10.0- 315
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 861	721	606	801	758	637	827	214	
Less than \$100	53 152	- -	9	- -	18	40 31	20	- - 70	26 44 80
\$200 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$399	109 471 698	35 234 250	56 137 161	41 319 204	110 290 189	38 41 142	172 262 205	72 224 119	116 27
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599 \$600 ta \$749	310 41	114 75	144 57	83 113	106	221 82	72 43	26 53	11
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 ar mare	-	/3 - -	9 5	20 12	8	33 9	23	8 -	_
Na cash rent	27 415	13 420	28 456	9 413	37 366	509	30 376	17 387	11 302
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	682 25	172	146	140	204	181 40	201 10	126	89 19
20 ta 24 percent	46 81	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	20 11	10	_	8 25
30 ta 34 percent	19 480	159	21 78	130	187	103	155	109	32
Nat camputed	31 50.0+	13 50.0+	47 50.0+	10 50.0+	17 50.0+	7 50.0+	26 50.0+	17 50.0+	28.0
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	513 27	159	159	256	291 17	200	298 36	169 12 12	142 33 8
20 to 24 percent	16 134 109	23 58 24	24 14 68	30 37 61	42 44 48	6 7 79	41 70 74	65 41	63 18
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar more Nat camputed	219	54	53	128	128 12	108	73 4	36	20
Median	33.5 476	29.9 275	33.1 188	35.0 269	33.8 212	36.3 135	30.0 250	29.5 145	27.4 75
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	171 173	275 99 114	39 86	115 58 38	115 75	17 56	120 63	71 41	75 50 19
25 to 29 percent	91 22	42 20	21 37	9	14	35	18 34	22 8	Ξ
35 percent ar moreNat camputed	19	-	5	49	- 8	27	8 7	3	6
Median \$35,000 ar more	21.9 190	21.7 115	23.2 113	21.7 136	19.3 51	24.5 121	20.1 78	20.0 79 76	16.3 9 9
Less than 20 percent	190	103	105 8	127 - -	43 8	112	66 - 9	-	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	=	-	-	Ξ	-	- - -	- -	Ξ	=======================================
Not computedMedian	12.1	7 12.7	16.4	9 13.6	15.4	13.7	3 15.9	3 11.6	10.0-

# Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold and camplementory threshold are 400 persons. I  Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lubbock city, Lub	bock County—	Somplang Variabili	ny, see lext. For	definitions of ten	Remainder of Lubbock County						
Area	Troct 25	Tract 104.02	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 103.01	Troct 104.01 (pt.)	Tract 104.04	Troct 105.08 (pt.)	Tract 106		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	152	185	537	417	627	197	616	483	368	976		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	77	121	318	217	310	119	423	300	155	340		
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	9	-	5 28	18 33	17 25	14	8 28	11 66	7	47 104		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	15	24 35	56 38 62	31 46	53 48	45 24	33 41	72 58	39 19	36 60		
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999		18 10 28	51 75	62 16 9	121 39	19 17	74 119 110	55 30 8	25 12 48	57 31 5		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_	6	3	2	7	=	10	~	5	-		
Medion (dollors)	495	615 <b>64</b>	721 <b>219</b>	558 <b>200</b>	616 <b>317</b>	551 <b>78</b>	838 193	503 183	745 <b>213</b>	453 <b>636</b>		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	6	10 36	23 106	13 96	34 142	48	63 67	30 75	15 111	53 393		
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	12	18	37 30	77	106	22 8	55 8	49 23	73 10	146 44		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	Ξ	18 5	3 4	10	=	Ξ	- 6	4	_		
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	143	177	184	192	192	165	160	185	188	162		
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	72	20	119 49	144 54	113 29	69 27	162 64	200 61	69 32	362 192		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	22	Ξ	8 10	22 25	11 11		22 9	18 49	7	58 17		
30 to 34 percent	27	7 5	- 41	8 32	10 52	35	10 45	14 58	30	54 41		
Not computed Medion	31.3	8 34.3	23.1	23.8	32.7	7 36 <u>.1</u>	12 22.5	27.1	21.8	19.3		
\$20,000 to \$34,999	40	83 45	117 77	92 63	221 156	50 33	105 46	106 61	94 65	328 294		
20 to 24 percent	_	45 16 22	7 13 9	16 8	6 25 15	- - 8	48 -	20 16 9	9 _ 10	20 -		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	Ξ	11	4	19	9	11		10	14		
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	14.2	12.5 47	10.0 168	13.3 98	12.9 154	17.9 41	20.7 165	18.4 84	14.3 98	11.8 193		
Less thon 20 percent	13	25 _	108 22	75 16 5	123 7	32 9	61 18	84 77 7	77 10	193 154 39		
25 to 29 percent	_	16 6	20 3	2	24	Ξ.	46 30	Ξ	<u>_</u>	Ξ		
35 percent ar more	_	19.4	15 - 17.6	- 14.5	11.5	15.9	10	16.0	5	11.5		
Median \$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	9	35 35	133	83 80	11.5 139 139	37 37	25.4 184 120	93 85	10.0– 107 85	93 88		
20 to 24 percent		-	8 -	3	-	-	31 12	8	17	5		
30 to 34 percent	_	_	- 6	_	_	_	13		5 -	_		
Not computed Medion	17.5	15.4	11.2	11.5	12.3	10.0-	15.8	12.6	10.4	10.0-		
Specified renter-occupied hausing units		359	139	96	255	115	390	126	188	303		
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	6	52 81	6 - 3	9	4 56	8	8 80	- - 17	- - 70	13 58		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	21	101 59	43	27 10	96 3	27 31	67 56	19 28	71 15	115 36		
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	-	26 5	_	10	34	15	20	32 30	8 4	22 11		
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	-	10	17	2	Ξ	_	Ē			Ξ		
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	27 364	25 320	70 334	16 344	62 326	34 411	159 355	- 497	20 308	48 342		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	-	148	51 -	26 -	101	31 -	81	9 -	38	91		
20 to 24 percent	-	-	_	2	-				-	Ξ.		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	6	20 115 13	10 10 41	18 6	2 81 18	31	26 55	9	38	69 22		
Medion	50.0+	46.9 90	50.0+ 22	50.0 26	46.0 46	50.0+ 38	50.0+ 170	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0 <del>+</del>		
Less than 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	-	- 27		3 -	13	8 -	42 14		8	9		
25 to 29 percent		16 15	_	12	2	9	21 19	Ξ	18 14	17 7		
35 percent ar more Not computed	9	26	22	8	31	21	24 50	10	12 7	21 14		
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	37	29.7 95	28	28.5 25	36.3 89	30.3 21	26.0 81	50.0 61	28.9 36 24	30.7 63 20		
Less than 20 percent	. 4	60 19 5	19 7 -	19 _ 1	21 24	8 -	28 5 —	14 29 11	4 -	37		
30 to 34 percent	: I	11	=	Ė	=	Ξ	_	7		_		
Nat computed Median	17.8	17.5	12.7	5 16.8	20.3	13 12.5	48 17.1	22.8	8 17.1	21.1		
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent		26 16	38 24 9	19 17	19 19	25 25	58 43	46 46	47 42	81 75		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	.   -	4		_	-	=	9	=	=	=		
35 percent or mareNat computed		- 6	5	- 2	=	=	<del>-</del> 6		_ 5	- 6		
Median		17.0	15.3	12.5	10.0-	15.8	13.0	15.6	10.0-	10.0-		

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons		Hausing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons		Hausing units	
Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent	Percent in sample	100-percent	Percent in
Lubback, TX MSA	222 636	13.2	91 770	13.3	LUBBOCK CITY, LUBBOCK COUNTY—Con.	32011	Jumple	cdom	sumple
					Tract 12	2 343	14.7	1 115	14.8
LUBBOCK COUNTY					Tract 14	3 323 4 715	14.8 10.1	1 342 2 404	14.8
					Tract 15	4 641	10.7	2 260	10.6 11.3
Tatal					Iract 16.02	3 358 3 350	13.1 14,7	1 666 1 448	12.7 15.5
Tatal Lubback city	222 636 186 206	13.2 12.5	91 770 77 852	13.3 12.6	Tract 17.03	6 077 6 288	11.0	2 517	10.8
			,, 552	12.0	Tract 17.05	5 668	9.6 11.0	3 304 2 598	10.0 10.2
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN LUBBOCK					Tract 17.06 (pt.)	3 180 1 849	14.7	1 458	15.2
COUNTY	<u>!</u>				Tract 18.01	5 512	13.9 10.9	895 2 214	14.0 11.5
					Tract 18.03 Tract 18.04	5 097 4 113	11.3 15.5	2 298 1 770	11.2 14.9
Tract 2.01					Tract 19.01 Tract 19.03	4 497	10.5	2 031	11.5
Tract 17.06	1 749 3 190	11.5 14.8	604 1 462	15.1 15.3	Iract 19.04	5 686 1 260	11.2	2 354 478	11.6 15.5
Tract 17.98	2 154 5 863	14.2	1 017	14.4	Tract 21.01	4 766 5 289	10.8	2 325	11.6
Tract 104.01	6 621	13.8	2 209 2 440	13.5 10.5	Tract 21.02	2 576	13.8	2 327 1 158	11.3 15.2
Tract 105.06	1 588 1 015	13.2 14.0	680 386	13.5 14.0	Tract 22.01	7 007 2 389	11.1	3 091	10.8
Tract 105.08	4 671	14.2	1 736	13.7	Tract 23	3 964	14.9 15.8	947 1 742	14.8 15.4
					Tract 24	6 801 1 964	11.3	2 445 696	11.1
LUBBOCK CITY, LUBBOCK COUNTY					Tract 102 (pt.)	631	11.7	232	11.6
		i			1rdcr 104.02	646 3 144	13.2	254 1 480	10.6 14.6
Tract 1	2 471	127	040	10.0	Tract 104.03	5 426 2 492	15.4 14.3	1 912 1 102	15.5
Tract 2.01 (pt.)	1 740	12.7	942 599	13.8 15.2	Tract 105.04	4 170	15.9	1 502	13.7 15.3
Tract 2.02	2 939 2 917	13.5	1 137 1 832	13.5 11.0	Tract 105.05	3 730 1 314	15.3	1 284	15.8
Tract 3.02	5 777	14.0	1 918	15.0	Iracr 105.07 (pt.)	702	14.0	566 <b>2</b> 67	14.0 14.6
Tract 4.03	4 836 4 671	11.3	2 168 2 214	10.8	Tract 105.08 (pt.) REMAINDER OF LUBBOCK COUNTY	254	16.1	97	15.5
Tract 4.04 Tract 4.05	1 715 4 443	15.8 12.9	650 1 551	15.5	Tract 2.01 (pt.) Tract 17.06 (pt.)	9	-	5	_
Tract 4.06	1 140	13.1	657	14.4	Tract 17.97	10	40.0	4	25.0
					Tract 17.98 (pt.)	305 3 419	15.7	122	17.2
Tract 5	5 631	8.5	1	100.0	Iract 101.02	2 200	18.5 46.9	1 405 839	18.6 46.5
Tract 6.03 Tract 6.04	4 283	9.2	2 376	9.1	Tract 102 (pt.)	5 232 2 168	14.1	1 977 825	13.8 14.3
Tract 6.05	1 276 1 568	13.2 14.5	829 1 002	14.2	Tract 103.02	2 174	40.9	788	41.4
Tract 6.06	1 063 1 263	16.9	682	13.9	Tract 104.04	5 975 2 555	10.9	2 186 916	10.5 13.8
Tract 8	796	12.7	476 325	13.2 14.8	Tract 105.06 (pt.) Tract 105.07 (pt.)	274 313	12.8	114	11.4
Tract 9	5 129 2 878	14.5 14.2	1 442 952	15.0	Iract 105.08 (pt.)	4 417	14.1	119 1 639	12.6 13.5
Tract 11	1 448	15.3	520	14.0	Tract 106	6 027 1 352	11.0 15.2	2 421 558	10.8

# APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

# AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

# Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

#### American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

#### **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

#### **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

#### **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

#### **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

#### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

#### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

#### **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

#### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

#### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

# CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

#### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives: After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

#### COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

#### **COUNTY SUBDIVISION**

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### **Census County Division (CCD)**

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

#### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

#### **Minor Civil Division (MCD)**

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

#### **GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

#### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

# Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

#### United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

#### GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

#### **Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)
```

#### **Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

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tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

#### HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

#### INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

#### **METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)**

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

#### **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

#### **Metropolitan Area Title and Code**

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

#### **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

#### **PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

#### **Census Designated Place (CDP)**

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

#### **Consolidated City**

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

#### **Incorporated Place**

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

#### POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

#### STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **TIGER**

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

#### **URBAN AND RURAL**

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

#### **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

#### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

#### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

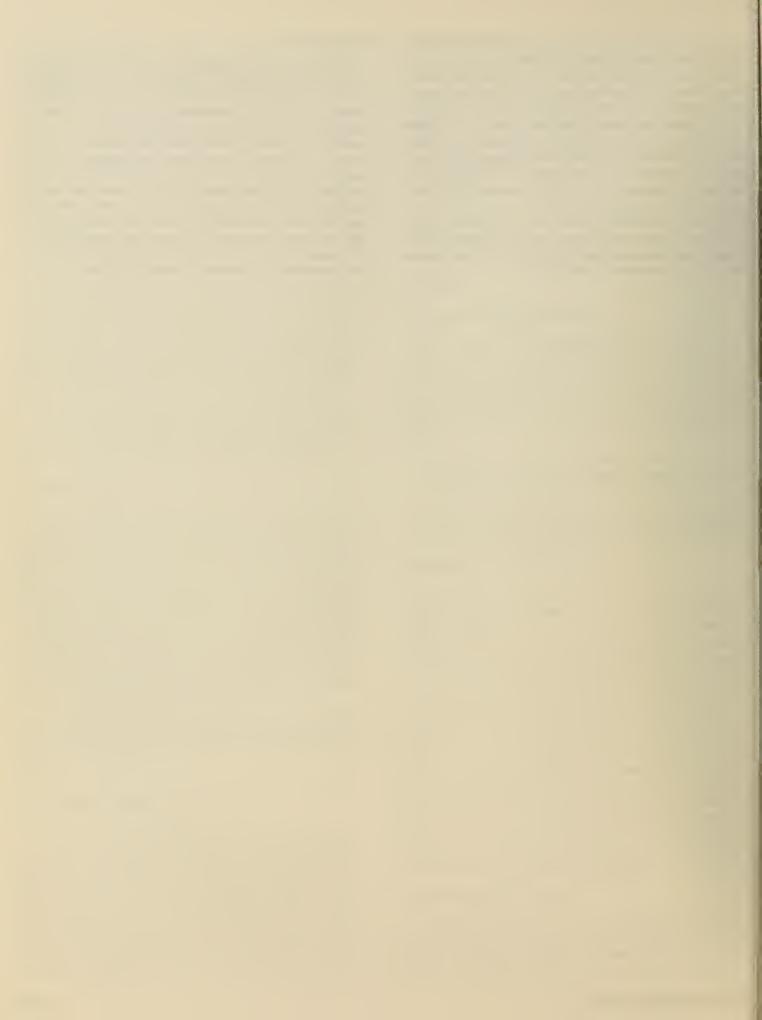
each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

#### ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-13



# APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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# POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the house-holder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### **ANCESTRY**

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected tripleancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

#### CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they ha not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were aske in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

#### **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

#### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force—**Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed—**These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force—**Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force—**All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

#### **FERTILITY**

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability—**The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

#### **GROUP QUARTERS**

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data—**Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- 2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- 6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

#### **HISPANIC ORIGIN**

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

#### HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

#### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

#### Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### **Unrelated Individual**

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

#### **Family Type**

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

#### Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

#### Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

**DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS** 

#### **Unmarried-Partner Household**

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

#### **Unmarried-Couple Household**

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

#### **Foster Children**

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

#### **Stepfamily**

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

#### **INCOME IN 1989**

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

#### Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- · Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- · Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

### INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

#### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

#### Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

#### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers—**Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

#### **JOURNEY TO WORK**

#### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England:

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas and the 1990 CH-1, General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

#### Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

#### **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

#### Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

#### **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

# LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

#### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group	Twenty-Five-Group	
Classification	Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
European	Italian	French Credie
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	Add as a Dodg
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian,
		Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian South Slavic	Serbocroatian,
	South Slavic	Bulgarian, Macedonian,
		Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak,
	Greek	Ukranian
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali,
		Guiarathi Puniabi.
	Otto a de de	Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo- European, not	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	elsewhere	Enradinary Corolain
	classified	
Languages of	Chinese	
Asia and the	Japanese	Cambodian
Pacific	Mon-Khmer Tagalog	Cambodian
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	O. D. C. C.
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian,
	(part)	Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All adhan lan	A mathin	
All other lan- guages	Arabic Hungarian	
guageo	Native North	
	American languages	A Lada Coda
	Other languages '	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew,
	(part)	Languages of
		Central and South
		America, Other
		Languages of Africa

#### Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability—**Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

#### MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

**Widowed—**Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated-Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

#### **MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

#### PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

#### **POVERTY STATUS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

#### **RACE**

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

	Weighted	Related children under 18 years								
Size of Family Unit	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515				ı			
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	9,885 12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162 21,328 25,480	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	
	Pacific Islander
Asian Indian Korean Can Vietnamese Cambodian Kos Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese  Can Fijii Cambodian Mic Noi	oan nanian r Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup> rolinian

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

#### REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

#### **RESIDENCE IN 1985**

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

# SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

#### SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide. which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980. grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

#### **SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

#### SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability—**A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

#### **VETERAN STATUS**

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

#### WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

#### **WORK STATUS IN 1989**

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

#### Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

#### Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989—**The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

#### YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

# HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

#### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

#### **ACREAGE**

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

#### AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

#### **BEDROOMS**

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

#### **BOARDED-UP STATUS**

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **BUSINESS ON PROPERTY**

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

#### **CONDOMINIUM FEE**

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

#### **CONDOMINIUM STATUS**

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data—**Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

#### **CONTRACT RENT**

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

#### **DURATION OF VACANCY**

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **FARM RESIDENCE**

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

#### **GROSS RENT**

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

#### HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.** 

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

# **INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD**

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### **MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT**

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

#### MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability-This item is new for 1990.

#### MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

# **MORTGAGE STATUS**

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

#### **PERSONS IN UNIT**

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units—**This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

#### PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

#### **PLUMBING FACILITIES**

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

#### **POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

#### **REAL ESTATE TAXES**

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### **ROOMS**

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

#### SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

#### SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—**This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

#### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

#### **TENURE**

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

#### UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

#### **USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE**

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data—**Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability—**Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

#### UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

#### **VACANCY STATUS**

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

#### **VALUE**

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value—**To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

#### **VEHICLES AVAILABLE**

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household—**This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

#### YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

#### YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

# **DERIVED MEASURES**

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

# Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

#### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

#### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

# Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

#### Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

#### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences—**The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\begin{split} \text{SE}_{\hat{X}} \text{ and SE}_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y} \colon \\ \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} &= \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(\text{SE}_{\hat{X}})^2 + (\text{SE}_{\hat{Y}}^*)^2} \end{split}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

#### **Confidence Intervals**

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

# **Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors**

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1-9,948/21,220)}$$
= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) =  $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$ 

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

#### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

#### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

# STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin						
	Male						
1	0 to 4 years						
2	5 to 14 years						
3	15 to 19 years						
4	20 to 24 years						
5	25 to 34 years						
6	35 to 54 years						
7	55 to 64 years						
8	65 to 74 years						
9	75 years and over						
	Female						
10-18	Same age categories as groups						
	1 through 9.						
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin						
19-36	Same sex and age categories						
	as groups 1 through 18.						
	Black						
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-						
- · · · · ·	gories as groups 1 through 36.						
	Asian or Pacific Islander						
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-						
, , , , , ,	gories as groups 1 through 36.						
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut						
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-						
	gories as groups 1 through 36.						
	Other Race (includes those races not						
	listed above)						
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-						
	gories as groups 1 through 36.						

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

h			
STAGE I:	TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
11 12-16	All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit 2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit	101	White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent Less than \$100
STAGE II	: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY	102 103	\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
CTACE	L HAUTO IN OTRUCTURE	106 107	\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749
	I: UNITS IN STRUCTURE	108	\$750 to \$999
1 2	Single unit structure	109	\$1,000 or more
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
STAGE IV	: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		Black Householder
	HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
Group	Owner White Householder	121-140	gories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin Value		
1	Less than \$20,000		Asian or Pacific Islander House- holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		gories as groups 101 through
4 5	\$60,000 to \$79,999		120
6	\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through
9	\$300,000 or more Other <sup>1</sup>		120
10		181-200	Householder of Other Race
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups	161-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
	1 through 10  Black Householder		
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		Vacant Housing Units
2. 10	gories as groups 1 through 20	1 2	Vacant for rent Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		
	gories as groups 1 through 20	The estima	ates produced by this procedure realize some
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder	of the gains ir	n sampling efficiency that would have resulted
04.00	Tiouserioluei	if the populat	tion had been stratified into the ratio estima-

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

# Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
  of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
  list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
  updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
  USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
  In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
  block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
  USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

#### **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

# Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>		Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>												
Listillated Total	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	<b>2</b> 2	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500		35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000		-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000		-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	2 <b>2</b> 0
15,000		-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-		1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	5 480

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

F-timetal B	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) =  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$ 

B = Base of estimated percentage

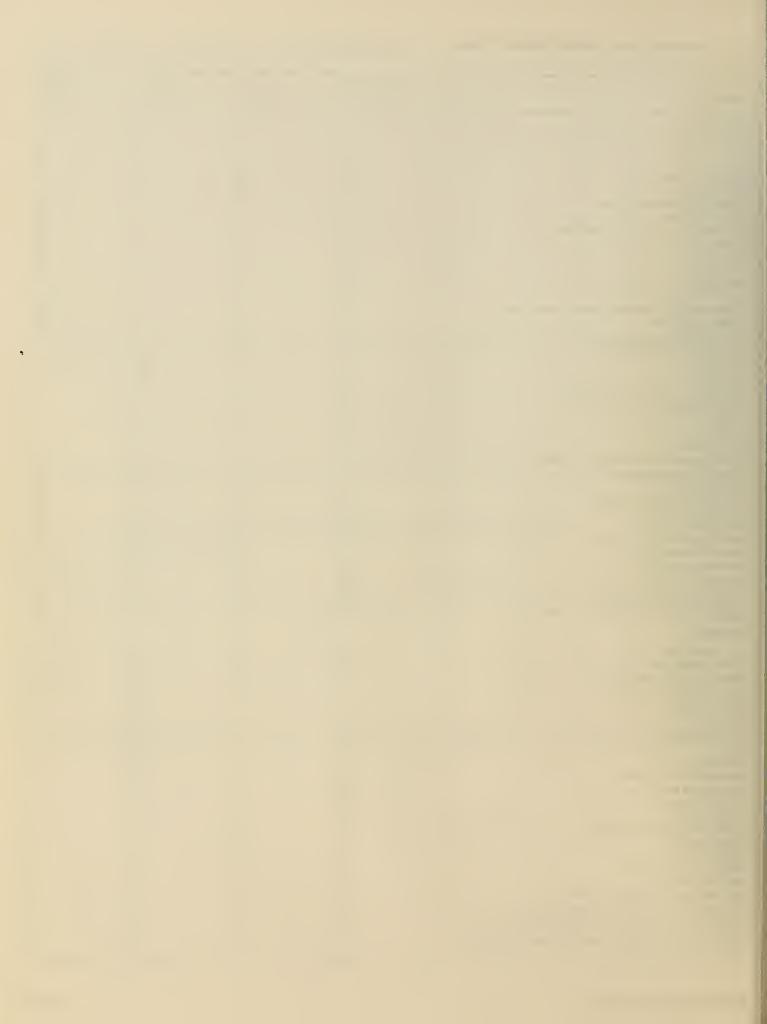
p = Estimated percentage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

# Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Texas

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.8
Place of birth	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.9
Citizenship	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.1
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
			•	
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2			0.5
		1.0	0.6	
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs				0.5
Gross rout as a paraentage of heuraheld income in 1992	1.2	1.0	0.5	
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs			0.5	
as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



# APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

# **ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### **Enumeration Rules**

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### **Residence Rules**

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

#### **DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES**

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

# **Enumeration of Housing Units**

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

# **Followup**

**Nonresponse Followup—**In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

# **Special Enumeration Procedures**

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

# **Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)**

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

 Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

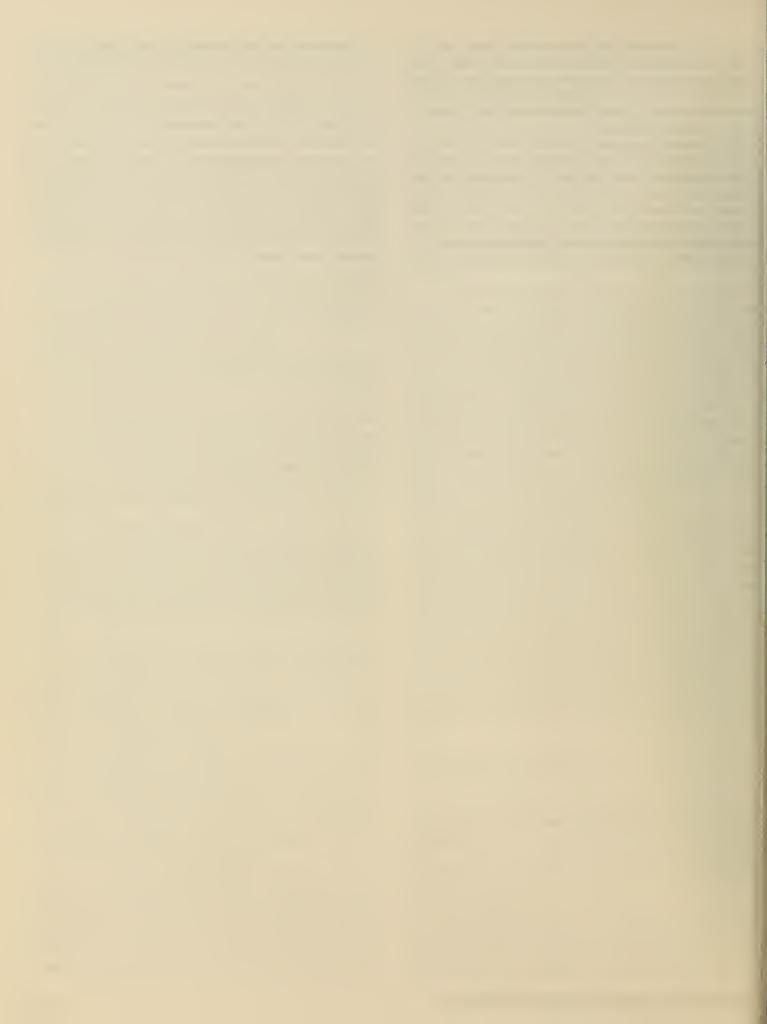
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
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Your answers are confidential	2
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain	
questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
	D-4

#### **How to Fill Out Your Census Form**

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

#### **Example**

a. Age b. Year o	f birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
4 1 1 9	49	0 9	1 9 8 1
00 00 00 1 0 80	0000	000000	1 0 800000
10 10 10 9	1010	101010	901010
2020	2020	2020	2020
3030	3030	3030	3030
4040	4 • 40	4040	4040
5050	5050	5050	5050
160601	6060	16060	i 6060
7070	7070	7070	7070
18080	8080	8080	8 ● 8 ○
9090	909●	909●	9090

#### **Your Answers Are Confidential**

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

#### Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)]**, **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

### Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
  - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

### **Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b**

**H2.** Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a one-family detached house; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or milltary housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
  - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- **H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week		2 times a year	
Every other week	ok 2	Once a year	

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

### Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.
  Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes
  - **Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than  $1^{1/2}$  feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than  $1^{1/2}$  feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
  - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

#### Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you** pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

#### Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

### Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

### Instructions for **Questions 14a through 19**

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
  - **b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

#### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

#### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

#### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

#### **Part (4)**

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

### Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
  - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
  - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
  - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
  - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
  - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- **22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
  - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- **24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
  - If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.
  - If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
  - **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - **b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
    - Mark  $\mathbf{No}$ ,  $\mathbf{temporarily}$  ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
    - Mark **No.** other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- **28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Do not enter –
Furniture company
Grocery store

Metal furniture manufacturing Retail grocery store Petroleum refining Cattle ranch

Oil company Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following - Do not enter Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic Mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

30. Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit unlon, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- **32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

#### What the Census Is About -

Some Questions and Answers

#### Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

#### What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

#### How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

#### How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

#### Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

#### Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

#### Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

**CENSUS '90** 

### OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

#### The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years-or until the year 2062-only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else-no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency-is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

#### How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

#### Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

### Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

#### Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

#### Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

#### Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle — and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets	or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

ge 2 PLEASE	ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTION PERSON 1	VS ON PAGE 3 PERSON 2
Please fill one column →	Last name	Last name
for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initia
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?	START in this column with the household	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister
Fill ONE circle for each person.	member (or one of the members) in whose name	O Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild
If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law,	the home is owned, being bought, or rented.  If there is no such person, start in this column with	son/daughter Other relative
niece, cousin, and so on.	any adult household member.	If NOT RELATED to Person 1:  O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried
		or foster child partner  O Housemate, O Other roommate nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	O Male O Female
4. Race	O White	O White
Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.	Black or Negro     Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the	O Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the
If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	enrolled or principal tribe.)	enrolled or principal tribe.)
are chaosed or principal arce.	O Eskimo	O Eskimo
	O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)
	O Chinese O Japanese	O Chinese O Japanese
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),	O Filipino O Asian Indian O Hawaiian O Samoan	O Filipino O Asian Indian O Hawaiian O Samoan
print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani,	O Korean O Guamanian	O Korean O Guamanian
Cambodian, and so on.	Vietnamese Other API 7	O Vietnamese O Other API 7
If Other race, print race.	Other race (Print race)	Other race (Print race)
5. Age and year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth
Print each person's age at last birthday.  Fill in the matching circle below each box.		
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the	2020 2020	2-020 2020
matching circle below each box.	3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0
	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
	6060 6060	6060 6060
	7070 7070	7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0
	9090 9090	9090 9090
6. Marital status	O Now married O Separated	O Now married O Separated
Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	Widowed
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?	O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
	O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban	O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban
	O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
	(Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	(Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,
If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic,	Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)
print one group.	-	L
FOR CENSUS USE	0	0
,		0

Commark	PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H	11a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD
Re RELATIVE of Person 1:	ast name		
The RELATIVE of Person   1	First name Middle initial		Tion. is this house on ten of more acres:
Comparison   Com			O Yes O No
O Helishand/wife O Bonder/storr O Father/mother or adopted O Generalized Control Father (1998) Control Father	f a RELATIVE of Person 1:		h. Is there a husiness (such as a store or harber shon)
O Yes, place print the name(s) and reason(s).    Note that the state of the property of the state of t	O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	stays here once in a while and has no other home?	
Stepon			
Stephony  stephony  temporal property   Stephony  temporal prope	The state of the s	and reason(s).	O Yes O No
No Field TED to Person 1:     O Field you include anyone in your list of persons for Goomer, broader, O Umanined or footer critical O Other more incommants			Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS
Most leaf Art   Decomptoned   Commander			
Ober norder of other child partner of the child pa		b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much
Commandate			
Male		that the person should be listed — for example, a	would seal for it it were for sale?
O Male			O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$74,999
O White Black or Negro O Indian (Armer) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe-17  □ Estimo O Alent Asian or Pacific Islander (API) O Chinese ○ Alent Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Alent Asian or Pacific Islander (API) O Chinese ○ Alent Asian or Pacific Islander (API) O Chinese ○ Alent Asian or Decitic Islander (API) O Chinese ○ Abulding with 10 to 19 apartments	roommate norrelative		
O White Black or Nago Black o	O Male O Female		
Black or Negro		and reason(s).	
Main Amer.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or printipal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or printipal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or principal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or printipal tibe.   Print the name of the emolled or printipal tibe.   Print the name of the name of the emolled or printipal tibe.   Print the name of the name of the emolled tibe.   Print the name of the name of the name of the emolled or the name of t			
Hamain   Name   Hame of the enrolled or principal titles   Table   Hamain   Hame of the enrolled or principal titles   Table   Hamain   Hame of the enrolled or principal titles   Table   Hamain   Hame of the enrolled or principal titles   Table   Hamain   Hame of the enrolled or principal titles   Table   Hamain   Hame of the enrolled or principal titles   Table   Hamain   Hame of the enrolled or principal titles   Table   Hamain   Hame of the enrolled or principal titles   Table   Hamain   Hame of the enrolled or principal titles   Table   Hamain   Hame of the enrolled   Hame of the enrolled   Hamain   Hame of the enrolled   Hame			
agartments, flats, et., event if vacant.  ○ Edition  ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Edander (AP)  ○ Chinese  ○ Dispanese  ○ Pilipino  ○ Asian indian  ○ Hawaisian  ○ Samoan  ○ Other API  ○ Other race (Print race)  ○ Other race (Print race)  ○ Other race (Print race)  ○ The Samoan of Decitic Edander (AP)  ○ Other race (Print race)  ○ Other race (Prin	enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all	
O A Amoes home or traver  Aleut Assan or Pacific Islander (APP)  Chinese Chinese Chinese Charanish Nouse attached to one or more houses O A one-family house attached to one or more houses O A one-family house attached to one or more houses O A one-family house attached to one or more houses O A one-family house attached to one or more houses O A one-family house attached to one or more houses O A building with 3 or 4 apartments O A building with 10 to 19 apartments O A building with 5 to or partment! O Chier roce (Print race)  H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, belconies, foyers, hals, or half-rooms. O 1 to 0 to 1 to 8 to 0 to 0 to 1 to 8 to 0 to 0 to 2 to 0 to 3	[ <i> </i>		
O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese C Pilipino C Asian Indian Hawaiian O Samoan Korean C Wetharnese C Uther API 7  Other race (Print race) —  Age    D	O February	O A mobile home or trailer	
A contamily nouse attached to one or more houses	O A14		
O Chinese	Asian or Pacific Islander (API)		
Other race [Print race]  A building with 20 to 9 apartments Other API	O Chinese O Japanese		
O Samania   O Samania   O A building with 20 to 19 apartments   O A building with 20 to 49 apartment   O A building with 20 to 49 apa	_		
Other API → Could manage of the print race) → Count for the print race) → Count for the print race) → Count for the print race of the print race) → Count for the print race of the print race of the print race) → Count for the print race of			Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
O Ther race [Print race]     Age		A building with 20 to 49 apartments	
1	- Transmission of Other Part		O Less than \$80 O \$375 to \$399
Age		O Other	
Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.   S125 to \$149   S450 to \$474   S45	O Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	
or half-rooms.  ○ 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 ■ 8 0 0 0 0 0  ○ 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	. Age   b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,	
1	1 1	or half-rooms.	
1			
1	000000 1 • 800000		
H4.   Is this house or apartment -			
1			
With a mortgage or loan?   Sign to \$330 to \$334   Sign to \$374   Sign to \$379 to \$350 to \$374   Sign to \$379 to \$350 to \$374   Sign to		Owned by you or someone in this household	
Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?		with a mortgage or loan?	
and clear (without a mortgage)?  Now married			
O   Now married   O   Separated   O   Never married   O   Never married   O   Now married   O	7070 7070		b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?
Separated   O Now married   O Separated   O Never married   O Divorced   A. Total persons   D Divorced   O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)   O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano   O Yes, Cuban   O Yes, Cuban   O Yes, Cuban   O Yes, Other Spanish/Hispanic   O Yes, Other Spanish/Hispanic   O Yes, Other Spanish, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)   O Rented or O For migrant sold, not workers occupied   O Other vacant   O PO P3 O P6   O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O			O Yes O No
Now married   O   Never	9090 9090		
O Widowed O Never married Divorced  O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Querto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic O Yes, Other	O Now married O Separated		
O Divorced  O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Querto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic O Yes, other Spanish, O Eduar O O For rent O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant sold, not workers occupied O Other vacant  COLES than 1 O 6 up to 12 O 1 up to 2 O 12 up to 24 O 2 up to 6 O 24 or more  C 2 up to 6 O 24 or more  C 2 up to 6 O 24 or more  C 2 up to 6 O 24 or more  C 2 up to 6 O 24 or more  C 2 up to 6 O 24 or more  C 2 up to 6 O 24 or more  C 3 O For rent O For seas/ O MV O ED O EN O SO O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	O Widowed O Never married	nerrone = "	unt G. DO ID
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Arm., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban O For rent O For rent O For sale only O For sale only O For sale only O For migrant Sold, not Workers O Cuber Vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)  O For the top occupied O Other vacant Solvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	O Divorced	Occupied Vacant O Less than 1 (	
O No (not spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic O Yes, other Spanish, Hispanic O Yes, Other S	O N- / C	III () First form () Remilar	
Ves, Puerto Rican		III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	24 or more
O Yes, Cuban O Yes, Other Spanish/Hispanic Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) 7  Col. Vacancy status O For rent O For seas/ O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant sold, not workers occupied O Other vacant O Other vacant  Col. Vacancy status O For rent O For seas/ O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant sold, not workers occupied O Other vacant O P1 O P3 O P6 O P2 O P5 O SM O C2 Se S O C3 O		elsewhere E. Complete af	ter 000000000000
Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)		101 11	no al
Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)   Colombian, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and Salvadoran, Spa		2 2 O For rent O For seas/ O P/F O RE	0 1/1 0 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) 7		- 3 O For sale only rec/orc O MV O ED	
sold, not workers occupied O Other vacant O P2 O P3 O P6 O P3 O P6 O P1 O P4 O IA JIC 2 O P2 O P5 O SM O P2 O P5 O SM O P2 O P5 O SM O P3 O P6 O P		Rented or O For migrant	
7 0 Octuped O Other vacant 0 P2 0 P5 0 SM 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		sold, not workers OP1 OP4	TO 0
8 C2 Le this unit hoarded un2 F Cou	<u> </u>	Occupied () [ Where transant	
o CL is this unit boarded up?   r. Cov.	0	8	3 011
		9 <u>C2.</u> Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	
O Yes O No O 1b O 1a O 7 O H1	0	O Yes O No O 1b O la	0 7 0 H1

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?  1989 or 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?  Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Coal or coke Wood Solar energy Other fuel No fuel used	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?  If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.  a. Electricity  S
many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?	O Monderased	OR
O No bedroom O 1 bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 3 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms O 5 or more bedrooms	H15. Do you get water from —  A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  An Individual drilled well?  An individual dug well?  Some other source such as a spring,	O Included in rent or in condominium fee O No charge or electricity not used  b. Gas
	creek, river, cistern, etc.?	
H10 Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?  O Yes, have all three facilities O No	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?  O Yes, connected to public sewer O No, connected to septic tank or cesspool O No, use other means	\$ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars
	H17. About when was this building first built?  ○ 1989 or 1990  ○ 1985 to 1988  ○ 1980 to 1984	Included in rent or in condominium fee     No charge or gas not used
H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?  O Yes  No	<ul> <li>1970 to 1979</li> <li>1960 to 1969</li> <li>1950 to 1959</li> <li>1940 to 1949</li> <li>1939 or earlier</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ul>	c. Water
H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?  O Yes  No	OR  O Included in rent or in condominium fee  O No charge
O No	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?  O None O 1 O 2 O 3 O 4 O 5 O 6 O 7 or more	O Yes — Skip to H20 O No  b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?  O None O \$1 to \$999 O \$1,000 to \$2,499 O \$2,500 to \$4,999 O \$5,000 to \$9,999 O \$10,000 or more	Yearly cost — Dollars  OR  Included in rent or in condominium fee  No charge or these fuels not used

	PERSON 1			PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTI	ON
		14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	18	Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more	1
-	Last name First name Middle initia	1 1 4 4 6 6 6 1 6 1		months and which —	
	8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?	O Yes — Skip to 15a the next person		a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	
	//	√ ○ No		O Yes O No	
	(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guarn, etc.	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	1	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	-
ľ	9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country		O Yes O No	
l	O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11	(1) Name of O.S. State of foreign country	19	. Because of a health condition that has lasted for	1
	O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the		"	6 or more months, does this person have any	П
	U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)		difficulty —	
	Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents     Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization	(2) Name of county in the U.S. 7	1	a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?	
	No, not a citizen of the United States	//			
1		(2) No			
ľ	O. When did this person come to the United States to stay?	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.		b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such	
	O 1987 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974			as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?	
l	O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city	4	O Yes O No	
	O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964	or town limits?	-	5 1.10	
	O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959 O 1975 to 1979 O Reform 1950	O Yes	20	If this person is a female —	0
Ļ	5 Belole 1930	No, lived outside the city/town limits	20.	How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children	8
1	1. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this	15a. Does this person speak a language other than	1	she has adopted.	?
	person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary	English at home?		None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more	6
	school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma	○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 16		0 000000000 0 0 0	5 4
	or a college degree.	b. What is this language? -7	21-	Didakt	3
	O No, has not attended since February 1	/	214	Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?	S
	<ul> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> <li>Yes, private school, private college</li> </ul>	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)		O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such	0
_		c. How well does this person speak English?		as delivering papers, or helping without pay	V
12	. How much school has this person COMPLETED?	O Very well O Not well		in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)	
	Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	O Well O Not at all		No — Fill this circle if this person did not work,	9
		16. When was this person born?		or did only own housework, school work, or	8
	O No school completed	Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	۳.	volunteer work. — Skip to 25	•
	O Nursery school	O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions	b.	How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK	5
	○ Kindergarten ○ 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade	for the next person		(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra	3
-	5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military			S
	O 9th grade	service in the Armed Forces of the United States			I
	O 10th grade O 11th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	22.	At what location did this person work	0
(	12th grade, NO DIPLOMA	National Guard only, see instruction guide.		LAST WEEK?	
(	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school	Yes, now on active duty		If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.	
(	DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)  Some college but no degree	O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now		Address (Number and street)	
	Associate degree in college - Occupational program	O Yes, service in Reserves or National	Ţ	/	
(	Associate degree in college - Academic program	Guard only — Skip to 18  O No — Skip to 18	į	M. d	
	Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, RS)	b. Was active-duty military service during —	1	If the exact address is not known, give a description of he location such as the building name or the nearest	
	Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.		treet or intersection.)	
C	Professional school degree (For example: MD.	O September 1980 or later	b. 1	Name of city, town, or post office	
	DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	O May 1975 to August 1980	į		
C	Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)	L		
		O February 1955—July 1964		s the work location inside the limits of	
5.	What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)	_ [	hat city or town?  O Yes O No outside	
	(See instruction guide for further information.)	O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)		the city/town limits	
		O Any other time	d. C	ounty 7	
	(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian,	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military	į		
	French Canadian, Jamaican, Korgan, Labanese, Mariana	service has this person had?	e. S	tate 7 f. ZIP Code 7	
	Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	Years	Γ		
		LJ	<u> </u>		

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many

hours did this person usually work each week?

Weeks

Hours

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract

any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss"

Annual amount — Dollars

above amount.

OR

C None

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief

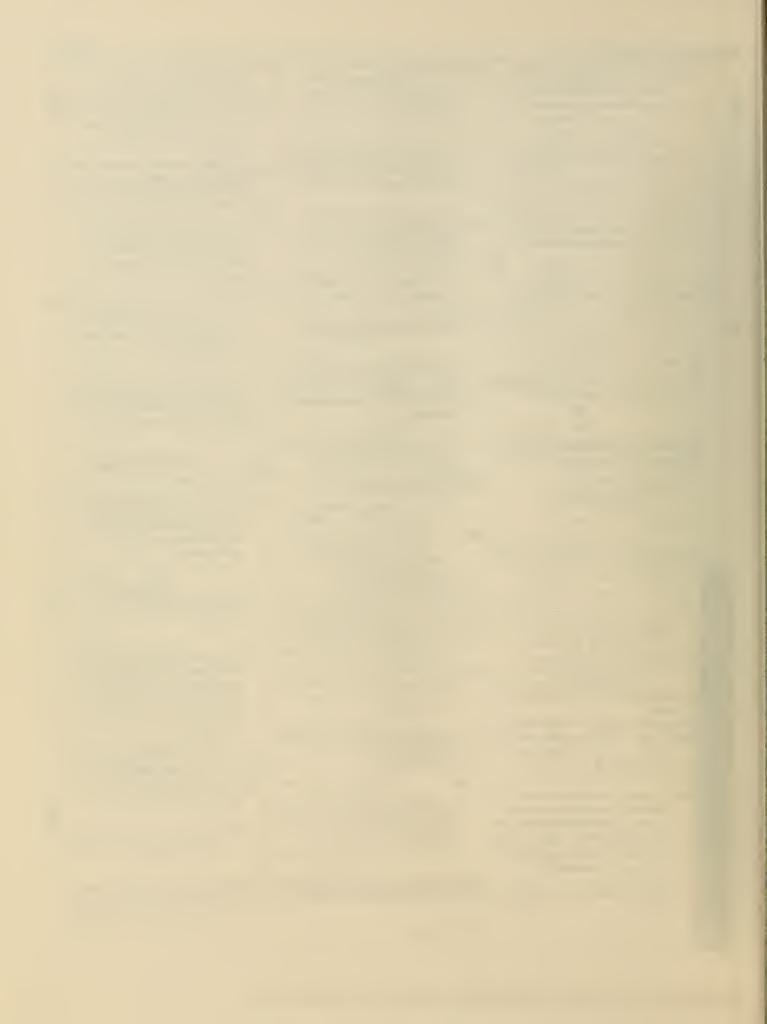
job activity or business last week. If this person had

more than one job, describe the one at which this

person worked the most hours. If this person had

no job or business last week, give information for

his/her last job or business since 1985.



# APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

#### CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

#### **DATA PRODUCTS**

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

#### **Printed Reports**

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

#### **Computer Tape Files**

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data—**This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

#### Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

#### Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

#### **Online Information Systems**

The Census Bureau began CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

#### **Custom Data Products**

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

#### **GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS**

#### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

#### **Geographic Publications**

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

#### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary<sup>TM</sup> and TIGER/DataBase<sup>TM</sup>, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

#### REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
  free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
  Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

#### SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

#### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rose-marie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

#### Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

### **Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office**

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

#### Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries**—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

#### OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

#### **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

#### **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

#### **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

#### **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

#### **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

#### **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

#### 100-PERCENT COMPONENT

**Population** 

Household relationship

Sex Race Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

#### SAMPLE COMPONENT

#### **Population**

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

#### Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas		
	19	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)		
		100	-Percent Data			
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas		
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)		
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data			
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties		
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas		
		S	ample Data	-		
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas		
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)						
	100-Percent Data					
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural		

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Per	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas		
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data						
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural		
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations		
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA		
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA		
		Sa	ample Data			
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas		
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A		
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B		
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C		
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places		

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape Fi (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or				
sample)1		Geographic areas	Description	
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
STF 1 (100 percent)	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas		
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's		
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin	
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State		
STF 3 (Sample)	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States		

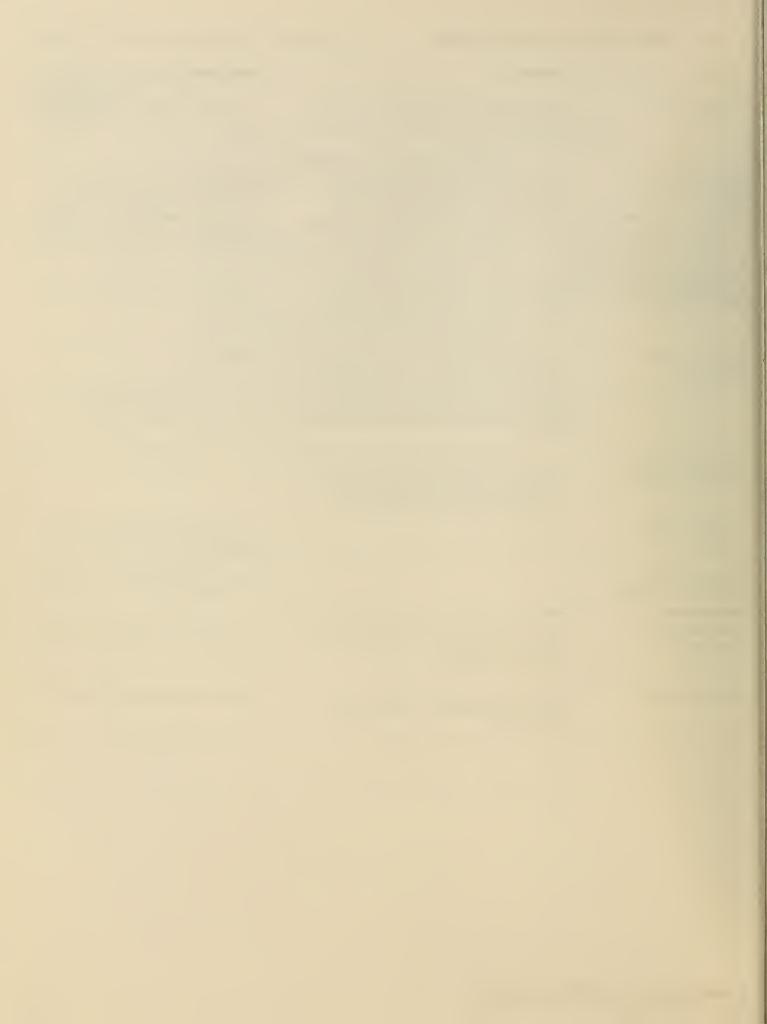
Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>		Geographic areas	Description	
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's		
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characte istics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will inclua set of tabulations for the total population and separate present tions of tabulations by race and	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas	
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places	
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants	
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties	
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed		
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants	
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants	
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks	
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas	



# APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



